

Egypt renews protest to Israel

CAIRO (AP) — Egypt Sunday conveyed to Israel's newly-appointed ambassador, Shimon Shamir, a protest against Israeli measures to quell the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Following a meeting with Shamir, Butros Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, told reporters: "Egypt has notified Israel of its protest against a series of measures taken by the Israeli occupying forces, including detention, imprisonment, and deportation. The measures violate human rights and the international Geneva conventions." A foreign ministry statement said Ghali "expressed Egypt's protest against actions by Israeli occupation authorities, including the arrest, imprisonment and expulsion of Palestinians." He told Shamir that Israel's actions "contradicted basic human rights and Geneva conventions on civilians under occupation," the statement said. Shamir, who replaced Moshe Sasson this month, said: "We discussed the situation in general and it was a formal meeting... I explained the need to establish order before we can start meaningful negotiations in the peace process." Egypt has repeatedly denounced Israel's handling of the Palestinian uprising.

Jordan Times

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AROUND THE WORLD...

Islamic foreign ministers to meet in New York

RIYADH (R) — Foreign ministers from the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) will meet in New York Sept. 27-29, an OIC official said Sunday. The official said the ministers will meet prior to the opening of the U.N. General Assembly session to formulate a common approach to three issues on the assembly's agenda — Palestine, Afghanistan and the Gulf conflict. The official added that agricultural ministers from the OIC would meet in October at a venue to be decided later.

Algeria, Morocco discuss Sahara

RABAT (R) — Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahim left Morocco Saturday after what he called comprehensive and constructive talks with King Hassan. Diplomats had expected their discussions to focus on a United Nations plan to end the 12-year-old Western Sahara conflict through a referendum. U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar gave the plan to Morocco and the Algerian-backed Polisario Front Aug. 11 with a Sept. 1 deadline for their response. Polisario guerrillas announced that they had killed 180 Moroccan soldiers and captured 35 others in an attack on a garrison at Hoauza Thursday. It was the biggest action the guerrillas have reported in the Western Sahara since Morocco and Algeria restored diplomatic relations in May.

Major changes in Kampuchean government

BANGKOK (AP) — President Heng Samrin of Kampuchea retired or shifted 11 members of his cabinet and abolished the office in charge of cooperation with Soviet-bloc allies, the state-run radio said. The radio report, a transcript of which was seen Sunday in Bangkok, said the reshuffle included the key portfolios of defence and interior. No reasons were given for the changes. The moves were made Saturday at "an ordinary meeting of the council of state in the presence of comrade Heng Samrin, chairman of the council of state," the broadcast said. "It is decided to dissolve the office of the minister of economic and cultural cooperation with Vietnam, Laos, the Soviet Union, and other fraternal socialist countries," the broadcast said.

2 killed in Kabul rocket attack

MOSCOW (R) — Two people were killed Saturday and three injured when Afghan rebels fired rockets at the town of Miharlam east of the capital Kabul, the official Soviet news agency TASS said Sunday. The report, quoting the official Afghan news agency Bakhtar, said one of the dead and the three injured were children. It gave no other details.

Death toll in India quake crosses 400

NEW DELHI (R) — More than 300 people were killed Sunday in a powerful earthquake which rocked northern India and eastern Nepal, officials and news reports said. The official Nepali News Agency RSS said at least 250 people died in Nepal alone. Reliable reports from southeast Nepal said between 100 and 125 bodies of earthquake victims were lying on the grounds of a hospital in Dharan, while 70 others died in nearby Biratnagar. In India, reports said more than 150 people were killed and hundreds hurt in the northern state of Bihar, which borders Nepal. (Earlier story on page 8).

Iran: Soviet Muslims mourn Shi'ite imam

NICOSIA (R) — Soviet Muslims held such noisy mourning ceremonies for a martyred Shi'ite imam that they could be heard across the border in Iran, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported Sunday. The agency said it was the first time since 1979 that Soviet authorities had let Muslims living near the border hold ceremonies in memory of the Prophet Mohammed's grandson Imam Hussein, who was killed in battle. Memorial processions in Iran for the imam include breast-beating and passion chants accompanied by drums and cymbals. IRNA said similar sounds were heard across the border from the Soviet town of Astara on the Caspian Sea.

S. Arabia maintains strong ties with Pakistan

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia said it wanted to maintain its strong relations with Pakistan after the death of Pakistani President Mohammad Zia ul Haq. A royal communique carried by the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) late Saturday said: "To cement the existing ties between the two countries... the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is reaffirming the continuation of its mutual cooperation with the Pakistani government in various economic, commercial, development and technical fields." The statement also voiced support for Pakistani acting President Ghulam Ishaq Khan in "all efforts he might undertake to continue the march following the steps of the late president on Islamic and political levels."

Oslo meeting bids to help southern Africans

OSLO (R) — An international conference convenes this week to examine the plight of more than a million refugees who have fled the war, drought and economic turmoil of southern Africa. The war, drought and economic turmoil of southern Africa (OAU) conference, arranged by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and starting Monday, aims to help both the refugees and the even larger number of people displaced within their own countries. "Southern Africa has about one tenth of the world's refugees and probably the worst problem on the face of the globe with displaced persons," said Malak Al Chichini, spokeswoman for the Geneva-based U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

Israel adopts five-day work week

TEL AVIV (AP) — The Israeli cabinet shortened Israel's work week Sunday from a six- to a five-day week, for the first time giving public workers a two-day Friday-Saturday weekend, a cabinet spokesman said. The plan, part of a long-term wage agreement, will affect some 400,000 public sector employees, including teachers, government and health workers, a finance ministry spokesman said. Public workers constitute approximately one-third of Israel's labour force. It will be implemented in stages and is expected to be fully in effect by the end of 1989, he said.

Mandela could be released in 'stages'

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — A leading newspaper said Sunday that Nelson Mandela may be released in "stages" in an bid to "demystify" the African National Congress (ANC) leader who has been jailed for 26 years. Meanwhile, an official who spoke on condition of anonymity was quoted in Sunday's New York Times as saying Mandela would be freed within three to four weeks. The 70-year-old Mandela, South Africa's best known black leader, was transferred Aug. 12 from Cape Town's Pollsmoor prison to nearby Tygerberg hospital where he is being treated for tuberculosis. President P.W. Botha has said he is seriously considering releasing Mandela, who is serving a life sentence for sabotage and plotting to overthrow the white-ruled government. The Sunday Star, citing unidentified government sources, said one plan was to place Mandela in a private clinic while he is recuperating and allow him to see a regular flow of visitors.

Israeli troops kill Tubas boy, Gazan

Strike marks anniversary of Al Aqsa arson

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers shot dead two Palestinians and wounded at least eight others in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Sunday as Palestinians held a strike to mark the 19th anniversary of an attempt to burn down Jerusalem's Al Aqsa Mosque.

Officials at Al Irtihad hospital in the West Bank town of Nablus said Raja Hamdan Sawafa, 17, arrived dead with bullet wounds in the right eye and head. They said he was shot during a clash with troops in the village of Tubas.

The army said three Palestinians were wounded when soldiers fired on demonstrators in the old city of Nablus. Other reports said five Palestinians were wounded in Gaza.

In Jerusalem, police said three people were slightly injured by glass in a petrol bomb attack on an Israeli bus. The bomb shattered a window but did not ignite, they said.

Hospital officials said nine people were still being treated for injuries sustained in the blast. Two of them were in serious condition.

Police said they were convinced the blast was the work of Palestinian nationalists. Israeli authorities said they would pay their hospital costs.

A caller to an international news agency in Tel Aviv claimed responsibility on behalf of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Fateh organisation.

The caller said he was deputy commander of the Fateh Special Units.

Bar-Lev said he did not think that the attack, on a crowded central Haifa street, heralded a Palestinian attempt to bring the uprising in the occupied territories into Israel.

"You can't say it's a new direction. For years now, long before the uprising began, we witnessed here and there attacks inside the green line (the pre-1967 Israeli border)," he said.

"In Haifa itself during all the

(Continued on page 5)



Canadian observers in a U.N. peacekeeping force unload medical supplies at their camp near Baghdad Saturday as the Gulf war ceasefire went into effect.

Bush camp hopes Quayle flak is over

CLEVELAND, Ohio (R) — The Bush campaign, buoyed by a poll putting their man ahead of Democratic rival Michael Dukakis, believes the controversy over Republican vice presidential candidate Dan Quayle is all but over.

Bush and his inner circle of advisers Saturday seemed confident they had weathered a storm over Quayle's choice to join the mostly home-service National Guard during the Vietnam war, an issue that distracted the fledgling campaign for four days.

"I think we're on the downside of this story," Bush chief of staff Craig Fuller told reporters. "We've examined everything connected to Quayle's service in the National Guard and we see nothing that is a problem."

Bush aides welcomed a Newsweek poll released Saturday which showed he had opened a nine-point lead over Dukakis following his party's convention in New Orleans last week.

Dukakis, the Massachusetts governor, got a double-digit lift in polls — referred to by pollsters as a "bounce" — after the Demo-

cratic conclave which nominated him in Atlanta last month.

Bush advisers said their candidate's task now was to use his gain in the polls to build additional momentum.

Rejecting suggestions that the Quayle flap would harm Republican chances in a November 8 election, Bush told reporters on the campaign trail Saturday:

"He (Quayle) did honourable service in an honourable outfit known as the National Guard and that's what the American people are going to be looking at."

As Bush and Quayle arrived at the Ohio fairgrounds as part of a day-long campaign swing through the midwestern state they ran into a small group of hecklers who jeered Quayle's military service.

"Who went in your place, Danny?" one demonstrator shouted. Another held up a sign saying "Quayle: '69 chicken — '88 hawk."

Quayle, who is hawkish on military issues, was all but assuaged of escaping combat duty by serving in the guard. He has denied using family influence to

get into the home service and said he did not join it to avoid active Vietnam duty.

Bush, who fielded questions about the controversy during the stop at the Ohio state fair, called it "a tempest in a teapot" — a view shared by some of those who turned out to see him as he sought support in this politically pivotal state.

Bush planned a stump swing through Illinois Sunday as Quayle, who has been campaigning at his side the last two days, returned to Washington to put together his own travel schedule, which the Bush camp said would resume next Wednesday.

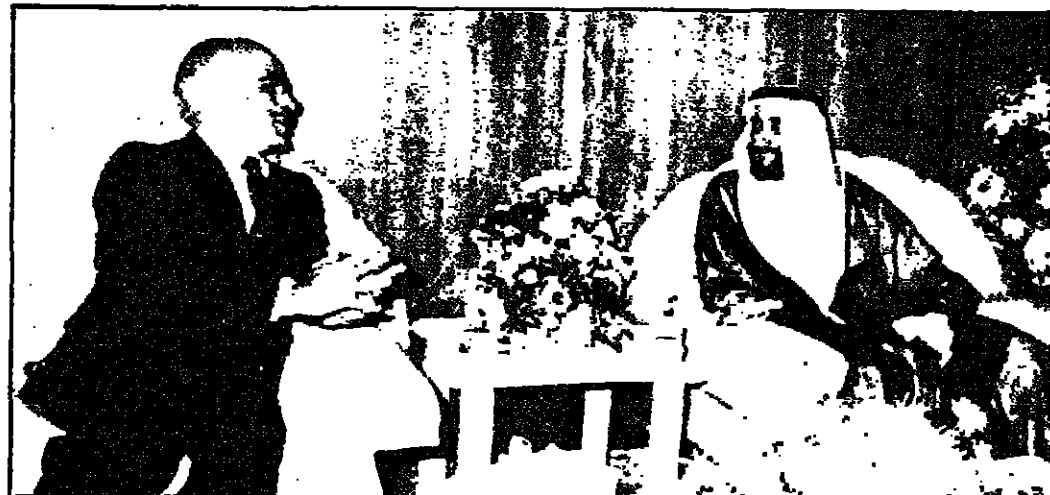
The vice president was to move on to key Western states after an overnight stop in Illinois, winding up in his adopted home state of Texas Wednesday.

Dukakis campaigned in Texas Saturday, citing Bush's selection of Quayle, who has a strong conservative voting record since he entered the Senate in 1981, as evidence of "where the Republican party's coming from."

"The Republican party is out of touch with mainstream America," Dukakis said during a visit to the duk of former President Lyndon Johnson with his running mate, Texas Senator Lloyd Bentsen.

Moscow urges Gulf naval pullout

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union said Sunday the Iran-Iraq ceasefire had removed all justification for the presence of foreign warships in the Gulf. A government statement, published by the official TASS news agency, said Moscow would withdraw its naval forces from the Gulf immediately if other countries did likewise. The statement did not specifically mention the United States. "In the light of the new situation, there is no reason whatsoever for justifying the stay of the military fleets of non-littoral states in the Gulf," the statement said. "The Soviet Union is prepared to withdraw its ships without delay, if other states not belonging to that region act likewise." It repeated previous Soviet suggestions for a United Nations role in safeguarding the waterway. The statement said the Soviet Union had worked for an end to the war. "However, this only underscores the need to preclude a relapse into war, not to allow a real opportunity for channeling the development toward strengthening the shoots of peace to slip away," it said.



His Majesty King Hussein with UAE President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan in Abu Dhabi Sunday (Petra wirephoto)

King, Sheikh Zayed discuss Gulf, Mideast developments

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein and United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan opened talks here Sunday on the latest developments in the Arab region and the ceasefire in the eight-year Iran-Iraq war.

Parallel to the two leaders' talks, high-level delegations from both sides, headed by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and senior UAE officials, held a round of meeting. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the talks dealt with the latest developments in the Gulf region in the wake of the Iran-Iraq ceasefire, which went into effect Saturday. Also discussed were bilateral relations.

The King was received upon arrival at Al Butain airport by Sheikh Zayed and senior UAE officials.

In addition to Rifai, the King is accompanied on the visit by

Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qassem, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd bin Zaid and His Royal Highness Prince Ali bin Nayef.

Upon departure from Amman, the King was seen off by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid bin Shaker.

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The route to the tomb of the Prophet Aaron is long and steep. It takes the average climber three hours to get there.

Steep climb to a legend

Text and Photos
By Graeme E. Donnan

WHEN the redoubtable Swiss explorer John Lewis Burckhardt entered the lost city of Petra in the year 1812, he did so on the pretext of offering a sacrifice to the Prophet Aaron (Haroun). According to tradition, the body of Aaron lay in a tomb on the summit of a rugged mountain to the south of the city of Petra, so it was to this site that faithful Muslims made a pilgrimage to honour one of their early prophets. Overcome by fatigue and wary of his Arab guide who had grown suspicious of his true intentions, Burckhardt failed to complete his journey to Aaron's reputed burial place. On a high plain at the foot of Jabal Haroun (Aaron's mountain), Burckhardt sacrificed a goat as many had done before him, much to the satisfaction of his nervous companion.

In his secret journal Burckhardt recorded that initially he felt no great desire to actually visit Aaron's tomb, believing there was little worth seeing, but later it seems that he regretted his decision not to proceed beyond the sacrificial site below the mountain. After all, the summit of Jabal Haroun was a holy place, sacred not only to Muslims, but also to followers of the Judeo-Christian tradition.

The important events of Aaron's life are recorded in the Old Testament and echoed in the Sura's of the Holy Koran. According to the genealogy of Exodus 6:14-25, Aaron was a Levite, one of two sons born to

Amram and Jochebed. Throughout his long career, Aaron was very much overshadowed by his younger brother Moses, a revered patriarch acclaimed as a prophet, teacher, law-giver and leader. Although Aaron was always subservient to his dynamic brother, and rarely acted independently, he nevertheless fulfilled an important role as Moses' spokesman and in later years assumed the office of high priest. When the Lord commanded Moses to confront the Egyptian pharaoh and demand the release of the enslaved Israelites, it was the eloquent Aaron who spoke to the pharaoh. It was Aaron too, according to the Bible, who drew down a rod which turned into a snake and subsequently devoured the rod-snakes of the Egyptian magicians (Ex. 7:8-12), although in the Koranic version it is Moses who does this (Sura 7:105-115). Eventually, after many disasters and plagues throughout Egypt, the Israelites were freed and led into the wilderness by Aaron and Moses.

For forty years the Israelites journeyed in the wilderness and for a period of time they camped at Kadesh-barnea, known today as 'Ain Qudeirat in northern Sinai. It was here, or near here, that Moses struck a rock and a great stream of water gushed out. For not acknowledging the Lord's power to perform this miracle, both Moses and Aaron were barred from entering the Promised Land (Num. 20:7-12). The multitude of Israelites eventually left Kadesh and arrived at Mount Hor on the border of Edom. At the Lord's command Moses took

Aaron and his son Eleazar to the summit of Mount Hor. There, in sight of the whole community, Aaron took off his priestly robes, gave them to his son, and died soon after.

where as Jabal Haroun would place it in the midst of Edomite territory. During at least one wave of migration the Israelites were at odds with the Edomites and were refused passage through

"The legend is more amusing than true, but it does illustrate the reverence with which the memory of the Prophet Aaron is treated and the enduring sanctity of Jabal Haroun."

Despite the "strong tradition" that the Biblical Mount Hor can be equated with Jabal Haroun in the El Barra mountains south of Petra, there is no conclusive evidence to identify the location of Mount Hor. In fact, the verses of Numbers and Deuteronomy imply an entirely different location to Jabal Haroun and suggest a site close to Kadesh. The sanctity of Jabal Haroun may have preceded Aaron and lent support to the notion that he was buried there. Credit for this tradition may in part lie with the Jewish historian Flavius Josephus (A.D. 37 to 100) who wrote in his book "Antiquities of the Jews" that Aaron ascended one of the mountains in the vicinity of Petra where he took off his priestly garments and died while the multitude looked upon him. It would not be surprising for tradition to localise this mountain as Jabal Haroun as this twin-topped sandstone mountain is the highest and most rugged in the Edomite range.

The Bible informs us that Mount Hor was on the border of Edom (Num. 20:22, 33:37),

their territory, a refusal that was reinforced by a strong military presence (Num. 20:17-20). Evidently, it is unlikely that the Israelites could have approached Jabal Haroun without encountering stiff opposition from the Edomites. Just to further complicate the issue, there is another tradition in Deuteronomy 10:6 that Aaron died and was buried at a place named Moserah.

A number of sites vie for the title of Mount Hor, and a particularly strong contender is Jabal Madurah, about fifteen miles from Kadesh. This is a likely site as its location is consistent with the tradition in Numbers and the topography of the mountain is such that the whole community of Israelites could have witnessed the ceremony of transferring the priesthood from Aaron to his son Eleazar. By contrast, the summit of Jabal Haroun is less accessible and quite distant from the plain below.

Wherever the true location of Mount Hor, the tradition that it is Jabal Haroun lives on, and in any case, religious faith would not

diminish if it were proved that the body of Aaron lay elsewhere.

Few casual visitors to Petra venture as far as Jabal Haroun. To reach its summit is a demanding three hour walk from the main attraction of the central city. The route leads south from Qasr al-Bint through Wadi Thughra, past the Snake Monument and over a watershed into the next valley and beyond to the base of the mountain. A reasonably clear track climbs the eastern side of the mountain (although it would be advisable to take a guide), and leads to a high exposed plateau a few hundred feet beneath the mosque which marks the summit. The climb takes you through a gate and over the cemented roof of an old barrel-roofed reservoir. The view becomes increasingly spectacular and the climb more exposed as you tread the steps which are hewn into the sandstone rock. A quick rest, another scramble and the clean white-washed mosque comes into full view.

Once a distant white speck from the valley far below, the mosque can be admired for its simple beauty and the magnificence of its location. A word of caution however. The visitor must respect the sanctity of this site, for it is a holy place, a place of pilgrimage.

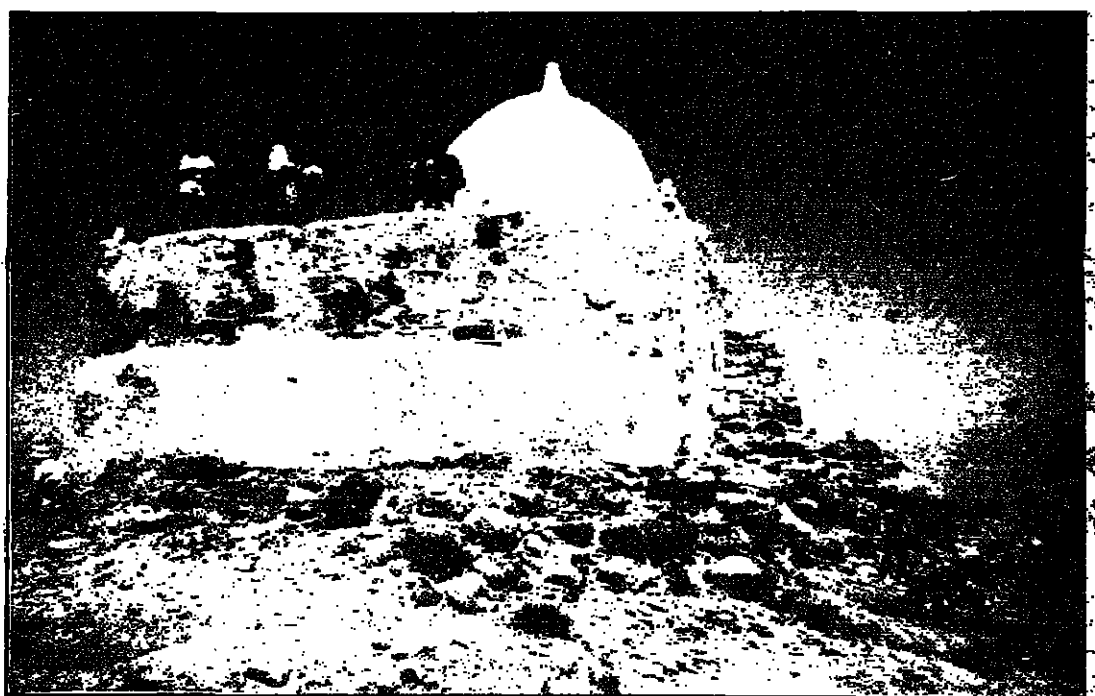
Initially the building may have been a Christian church constructed in the period of Emperor Justinian (527 to 565 A.D.), and later rebuilt as a mosque. An Arabic inscription over the doorway has dated this rebuilding to about 1495 A.D. Inside the mosque is a sarcophagus, a carpeted floor for the faithful to pray and the usual simple adornments of a Muslim place of worship.

In volume two of his book "Arabia Petraea" (1907), Professor Alois Musil recounted a fascinating legend that concerns the burial of Aaron. The legend tells how Aaron died on a mountain that was to the northwest of Jabal Haroun by three days journey. An enormous bird flew to the mountain, placed the body of Aaron on its back, and flew off towards the east. Eventually the bird became tired and tried to land on a rock, but the rock would not support his weight, so he was forced to continue his journey. For a short time the bird rested at a spring called 'Ain al-Weibe to slake his thirst and then flew on towards Jabal Haroun. The summit of the mountain was firm and did not give way beneath his feet, so there he laid the body of Aaron. No sooner had the bird shed his burden when the ground opened, swallowed the body of the Prophet Aaron and closed up again. From this place a light then shone which showed the local people where Aaron was buried. Over the spot they built a shrine and then dug into the rock to exhumate the body of Aaron, which they enclosed in a marble sarcophagus.

The legend is more amusing than true, but it does illustrate the reverence with which the memory of Prophet Aaron is treated and the enduring sanctity of Jabal Haroun.



On the way to the summit of Jabal Haroun



Visitors get a spectacular view once they reach the Mosque

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PROGRAMME ONE
16:00 Koran
16:20 Programme review
16:25 Cartoons and children programmes
19:00
19:15 Programme on animal life
19:25 Scientific programme
19:30 News summary in Arabic
19:35 Arabic series local
19:40 Local programme
19:45 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic series
21:30 Programme review
21:40 Cultural programme
22:30 Monday Forum
23:00 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Monday Forum (cont.)

PROGRAMME TWO
18:10 Des Chiffres et Des Lettres
18:30 Rue carnot
19:00 News in French
19:15 Weekly Sport magazine
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Bicycle Safety
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Perfect Strangers
21:10 Enemy at the Door
22:00 News in English
22:20 Feature film: "The Big Show-down"

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07:30 Newsdesk
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10:00 News Summary
10:05 Just a Minute
10:10 Good Vibrations
11:00 Readings
11:30 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
12:05 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session Cont.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:30 Special Feature
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Young Sound
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Sports Roundup

WORLDNET

(At the American Cultural Centre)

8:00 America Today
11:00 Hour USA
12:00 America Today
13:00 Hour USA
14:00 Worldnet Dialogue: Privatization
15:00 Worldnet Dialogue: Privatization

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1253 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Where Angels Fear to Tread 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Waveguide 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:45 Recording of the Week 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Film of the Week 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 The Cross and the Crescent 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Where Angels Fear to Tread 11:30 Anything Goes 12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15 Good Books 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 Peaches' Choice 13:00 Film of the Week 13:30 The Vintage Chart Show 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 Sportsweek 14:30 The Ken Bruce Show 15:00 Radio Newsworld 15:15 Brain of Britain 15:45 15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Recording of the Week 17:00 Outlook, opening with "Satanic News" 17:45 The Third Policeman 18:00 Radio Newsworld 18:15 Film of the Week 18:45 Glyndebourne: The Early Years 19:00 World News 19:09 News About Britain 19:15 A Life at the U.N. 19:30 The A-Z of Hollywood 19:45 The World Today 20:30 World News 20:09 Sports Roundup 20:15 Beechoven 20:45 Commentary Round-up 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Multitrack 1: Top 20 22:00 Outlook, opening with News Summary 22:39 Stock Market Report

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07:00 News 07:10 Newsline 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsline 08:30 VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News 18:45 Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News & Features 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline America 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 News 23:10 World Report

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Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lubdakh, Tel. 637440.

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Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lubdakh, Tel. 637440.

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

10:20 Larnaca (RJ)
10:30 Cairo (RJ)
10:40 Kuwait (RJ)
10:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:45 Sana'a, Jeddah (RJ)
17:45 Cairo (RJ)
18:30 Bucharest (RJ)
19:00 New York, Vienna (RJ)
19:00 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
19:15 Bangkok (RJ)
19:25 Kuwait (add.) (RJ)
21:00 Kuwait (add.) (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

10:20 Sana'a (LH)
10:30 Riyadh (add.) (SV)
10:40 Istanbul, Ankara (RJ)
10:45 Muscat, Bahrain (GF)
12:30 Cairo (MS)
14:35 Kuwait (KU)
15:25 Kuwait (add.) (KU)
20:15 Kuwait (add.) (KU)
20:30 Baghdad (AF)

DEPARTURES

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

07:45 Aqaba (RJ)
09:15 Beirut (ME)
11:10 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)
12:45 Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)
13:30 Montreal, New York (RJ)
13:30 Cairo (RJ)
15:30 Kuwait (add.) (RJ)
16:40 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
16:45 Larnaca (RJ)
21:00 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
21:10 Cairo (RJ)
21:15 Jeddah (RJ)
21:30 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)
21:50 Baghdad (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:30 Cairo, London (BA)
09:15 Beirut (ME)
11:10 Frankfurt (add.) (SU)
12:30 Riyadh (add.) (SV)
14:00 Ankara (TK)
14:05 Cairo (MS)
14:30 Bahrain (GF)
15:25 Kuwait (KU)
20:15 Kuwait (add.) (KU)
20:30 Kuwait (add.) (KU)
01:30 Paris (AF)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

Due to a low pressure centred on the eastern Mediterranean, Jordan will experience an increase in temperature, with light and variable winds. In Aqaba, the winds will be northerly moderate and calm seas.

Min./max. temp.

Amman 23 / 37
Aqaba 29 / 41
Deserts 23 / 39
Jordan Valley 26 / 42

Yesterday's high temperatures:

Amman 37.8, Aqaba 41. Humidity readings: Amman 13 per cent, Aqaba 28 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

AMMAN:
Dr. Uthman Mustafa 774024
Dr. Zain Zaghloul 938591
Dr. Rami Mizawi 894788
Dr. Salah Mousa Al-Isawi 649028
Fina pharmacy 651912
Ferdous pharmacy 783536
Al Asena pharmacy 637055
Naironkh pharmacy 623672
Al Salam pharmacy 636730
Yacoub pharmacy 644945
Shmeisani pharmacy 637660

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn 644281/6
Aklab Maternity, J. Amn 644282/6
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362
Mallat, J. Amman 636140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171/4
Shmeisani Hospital 669131
University Hospital 845845
Al-Musader Hospital 667227/9
The Islamic, Abdali 666127/7
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164/6
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101/26
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 77511/26
Army, Marka 891611/15
Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50
Amal Hospital 674155

ZARQA:

Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323
Zarqa National Hospital (09)991071
Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732

IRBID:

Princess Basma Hospital (02)275555
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272725
Ibn Al Nafies Hospital (02)347100
AQABA:
Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

GENERAL

Ministry of Information 641467
Ministry of the Interior 663111
Ministry of Tourism 642311
Driving Licences Dept. 892283
Foreigners and Promoters Dept. 622108
Meteorological Dept. 824048
Public Security Headquarters 630321
Telecommunications Corporation 638001

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Ministry finalises plans for Prophet's companions tombs

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs is currently involved in preparing comprehensive designs to develop areas where the companions of the Prophet Mohammad were buried in two areas in the Kingdom, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayat announced Sunday.

He said that the ministry has bought plots of land at the cost of JD 250,000 and paid additional sums in the course of preparing the designs for the project which entails building tombs and adjoining mosques for eight of these companions in the Jordan Valley and Mu'ta in southern Jordan.

The work is being carried out in implementation of directives by His Majesty King Hussein to the government to give proper attention to the tombs of prominent figures in Islamic history buried in the Kingdom, the minister pointed out.

He said that a special committee was set up to work out a plan or development projects and decided to carry out work and build mosques where the following companions had been buried: Uthman ibn al-Affan, Sa'ad ibn Abi Waqqas, Ja'far al-Tayyar, Zaid ibn Haritha, Abdullah ibn Rawaha, Ma'az ibn Jabal.

The committee decision was followed by a meeting held under the chairmanship of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan during which it was agreed that the Jordanian government will carry out the project, the minister said. He said that a popular committee was set up later to raise contributions and was able to collect JD 450,000.

But the minister added the development projects which will be carried out in stages would cost much more than the collected sums and would exceed JD 1.5 million, according to initial estimates.

The minister said that the projects entail building tombs, mosques, a cultural complex at each site, an adjoining public garden, a minaret and other facilities.

Agricultural seminar set for Sept. 10

AMMAN (J.T.) — An agricultural seminar will open at the University of Jordan on Sept. 10 to discuss agricultural systems in the flood-stricken regions of Jordan and the reduction of field crops.

The aim of this five-day seminar is to discuss current research work in farming of land in rain-fed regions and to open the way to an exchange of views concerning field crops and problems encountered by farmers, according to Dr. Nasir Haddad, assistant dean at the university's faculty of agriculture. He said that the production of cereals and legumes, animal husbandry and land management, means of protecting the soil and mechanisation in farming will all be among subjects on the agenda.

Several specialists from Jordan and the Arab World will attend a seminar which will be organised by the University of Jordan in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture.



Her Majesty Queen Noor plays with a child Sunday after opening a new cerebral palsy centre in Salt (Petra photo)

Queen Noor opens Salt cerebral palsy centre

SALT (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday inaugurated a Cerebral Palsy Foundation (CPF) centre set up by the foundation in cooperation with charitable societies in the Balqa Governorate.

The Queen toured sections of the centre, the fifth of its kind by the CPF in Jordan, and was briefed on their functions by CPF President Fakhri Bilbeisi.

In an address at the outset of the inauguration ceremony, Bilbeisi said that the CPF offers services to more than 3,500 victims of cerebral palsy in Jordan, and hoped that the new centre would benefit Salt and the neighbouring towns and villages.

The Italian government has donated a special vehicle to help

transport cerebral palsy victims from and to the centre for therapy and rehabilitation; and the CPF is now recruiting additional medical and technical staff to work at the Salt centre, Bilbeisi announced. He said that plans are underway to establish a national integrated centre to examine children exposed to handicaps and offer early diagnosis of their cases.

The projected centre, which would cost JD 500,000, has been recommended by the World Health Organisation (WHO), Bilbeisi noted.

He said that the project was expected to become operational by the end of 1988, and would include specialised physiotherapy wings, a special school for the

rehabilitation of young children suffering from handicaps and a centre to conduct research and study on different handicap cases.

The Salt centre has a clinic, a physiotherapy section and a special education centre for children and its services will be offered free of charge to nearly 180 children in the Balqa region, Bilbeisi said.

According to the CPF president, there were other plans for a similar centre in Karak and others in Maan and Tafleh. The CPF which was established in 1977 requires at least JD 150,000 annually to cover the cost of its operations, according to Bilbeisi.

He said that in 1987 CPF offered services to more than 1,000 children and carried out 40 surgical operations.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

4 POST OFFICES: Transport and Communications Minister Khaled Al Haj Hassan has decided to set up four post offices in four villages in the north of the Jordan Valley.

OMANI STUDENTS: Higher Education Minister Nassereddin Al Assad Sunday discussed with the outgoing Omani Ambassador Khamis Ibn Hamad Ibn Seif Al Biloushi prospects for increasing the number of Omani students at Jordanian universities.

GROUND WATER: Water and Irrigation Ministry plans to take part in an international conference on ground water, which will be held in Los Angeles next Tuesday. Representatives of 14 Arab and foreign countries are expected to attend.

CONSUMER CENTRE: Minister of Supply Abdul Salam Kanaan Sunday called at the Civil Service Consumer Corporation centre at Ain Ghazal and discussed with its director means of improving services. The centre, the third of its kind in the Amman region, serves government employees and their families.

BORDERS: Maan Governor Jamal Momani Sunday toured the Mudawarra border point and discussed with officials there issues pertaining to services offered to passengers. Momani discussed with the various department heads in Maan means for developing and upgrading the standard of services provided to people and called for inter-department cooperation.

SIERRA LEONE MINISTERS: Two ministers from Sierra Leone will pay a several-day official visit to Jordan, starting Sunday, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra. The ministers are the justice minister and the public transport and communications minister.

PEOPLE'S ARMY: A new batch of People's Army recruits graduated Sunday at Maan following a training course in the use of light arms and carrying out first aid services.

CONTRACT: The department of education in the Maan Governorate Sunday awarded projects worth JD 19,000 to local contractors to build sanitary units at schools, retaining walls and annexes to a boys school in Maan city.

APPRENTICES GRADUATE: A new batch of apprentices graduated Sunday from the vocational training centre of Hakama which is run by the Ministry of Labour's Vocational Training Corporation (VTC).

FIRE: A huge fire Sunday engulfed the home of Haniham Al Halawani in Irbid completely burning the contents of the house and inflicting injuries on four members of the family. The fire resulted from an explosion of a gas cylinder.

GRADUATES: Two new batches of new police recruits graduated Sunday at a ceremony held under the patronage of Public Security Department Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali.

Jordanian-Syrian-Italian consortium wins contract

Yarmouk diversion project awarded

AMMAN (J.T.) — A consortium of Jordanian, Syrian and Italian companies has won a contract from the Ministry of Water and Irrigation to build an 800-metre long tunnel at the site of the Al Wabdash Dam near the Jordanian-Syrian border, according to an official statement Sunday that said work on the tunnel project would start early next month.

The companies are: Impregilo of Italy, Mount Kassios of Syria and Consolidated Contractors of Jordan. Venture sources said that the cost of the diversion tunnel would be around JD 2.5 million.

Under the agreement, which was signed by Minister of Water and Irrigation Ahmad Dakqan and representatives of the three companies, construction work on the tunnel will take 12 months to complete paving the way for work on the dam itself to begin by September 1989.

Following the signing ceremony, the minister said that the projected tunnel would be 7.7 metres in diameter to help drain away flood waters from Yarmouk River on which the dam would be built. Following the construction of the dam, the tunnel would be blocked since water will be diverted to the dam itself to form a reservoir, the minister said.

Between now and September 1989 concerned authorities and engineers involved in the dam project would be busy preparing designs and final tender documents for the main dam project, Dakqan noted. The proposed designs will allow the height of the dam to be raised up to 140 metres in order to increase its water storage capacity, he added.

The minister said that a power station and a diversion dam

would be built near the Adasieh area to control the flow of the Yarmouk River water and direct it towards the King Abdullah Canal.

When built, the dam would form a reservoir at least six and a half square kilometres in area making the total storage capacity of the lake 225 million cubic metres gathered mostly from floods, springs and rain water in the Yarmouk basin.

According to Dakqan, water from the dam would be utilised to irrigate farm lands estimated at 35,000 dunums mostly in the Jordan Valley region and would provide an estimated 50 million cubic metres of drinking water for Amman and Zarqa.

In addition, the minister said that the lake water would be used to irrigate an estimated 5,000 dunums of high lands.

The minister estimated the

whole project to cost JD 130 million and to be ready by 1993.

While Jordan would be using the stored winter flood water mainly for irrigation and drinking, Syria would get some water and 75 per cent of any hydro-electric power produced by the power station near the dam.

The contract signing Sunday followed talks here by a joint Jordanian-Syrian committee entrusted with studying and supervising steps to implement the project.

The prime ministers of Jordan and Syria last September signed the agreement on the construction of the dam, which will be implemented by Jordan and financed through loans from a number of Arab and international sources.

Designs for Jubilee School revised

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday presided over a meeting at Al Ma'wa Palace to review a revised preliminary design report submitted by consultancy firms contracted by the Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) to prepare designs and drawings for the projected Jubilee school.

Early in July, the NHF awarded the Amman-based Jaafar Toukan and partners and Earl Elansburgh and Associates of Boston, in the United States a JD 91,800 contract to prepare

designs, drawings and detailed specifications for tenders for the construction of the JD 4 million school, scheduled to start instruction in the 1991-1992 scholastic year.

The preliminary design report was amended in response to comments and recommendations made by an NHF-appointed jury, a number of Jordanian educational specialists, specialists from the North Carolina School for Science and Mathematics and other educationalists, architects and engineers.

The meeting was attended by

the consultants and members of the jury, the supervisory committee, the Jubilee School Higher Committee, the NHF Executive Committee, the Royal Endowment for Culture and Education and the Noor Al Hussein Foundation.

According to the agreement with the consultancy firms the school which will have a total area of 20,000 square metres should be ready before the 1991-1992 scholastic year. In the initial stage the school will accommodate 300 students gradually increasing to 600 in the final stage.

PSD comprehensive security project underway; police arrest 2 thieves

AMMAN (J.T.) — A comprehensive security control project expected to be completed in 30 months will provide valuable service to the police force in the country and enable the Public Security Department (PSD) to maintain constant contact with remote police stations around the Kingdom, according to PSD Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali.

This project entails installing computers at all security centres, receiving and storing information about crimes and criminals, wanted persons, stolen cars and other useful information for police work, Majali said in a statement published Sunday in the local press.

The new control system, Majali

noted, will be of special benefit to the anti-narcotics department which will maintain better control on drug trafficking operations.

Majali said that the introduction of modern equipment and better facilities into the police work over the past years has ensured greater safety for citizens that resulted in a noticeable drop in the rate of crime.

In another development police in Amman have apprehended a two-member gang which used to commit thefts and robberies in the capital during holidays and weekends, according to a report in local press Sunday. The report identified the two men only by initials and said they were brothers responsible for numerous day-light robberies during

which they stole cash, jewellery and other valuables from shops and offices. The two, who live in Russeifa had been lately evicted from Kuwait after committing a number of embezzlements and thefts, according to the report.

Police sources were quoted as saying that repeated complaints about thefts were made to the police by owners of offices, businessmen and lawyers in the past three months.

The two thieves used to break into offices and steal money or jewellery which were found later at their homes. According to the report, 118 pieces of gold and JD 18,000 in cash were found in the home of the two robbers who admitted to committing their various crimes.

Study recommends 3-stage solution to traffic congestion

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Public Works and Housing has completed a study on traffic congestion at the new interchange on the Interior Ministry circle and presented recommendations and options on how to handle the problem.

The recommendations would be implemented in three stages, after coordination with the Greater Amman Municipality, to ease traffic crossing from Abdali around the Jamal Abdul Nasser roundabout heading towards the University Road.

The first stage, according to Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaydeh, entails providing exits and intersections prior to reaching the circle to minimise the number of cars going into the circle. This would be achieved through creating four intersections on the Queen Alia

Street, Queen Noor Street, King Hussein Road and the Independence Road. The intersections would be furnished with traffic lights to direct traffic in studied and approved directions.

This stage would also include directing traffic to easy detours which would allow the driver to use the circle and the bridge more constructively. The detours would be turned into priority streets and improved to increase its use. Drivers would then be informed of these routes through the media.

The second stage, would be aimed at increasing the utilisation of existing construction such as the bridge and tunnel providing for further improvements. These improvements would include erecting another bridge stemming from the already existing bridge






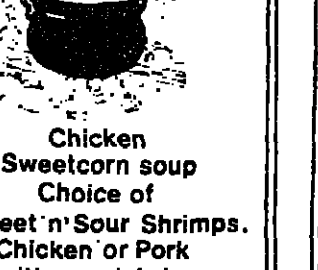
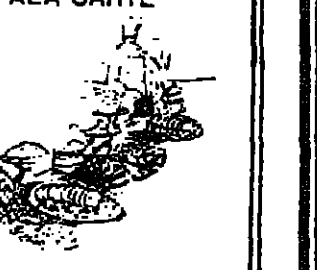
and would connect traffic to King Hussein Road from the Queen Alia Street.

Recommendations also call for constructing independent exits before the circle itself to create an independent flow of traffic without going through the circle.

The third stage would direct light traffic to nearby intersections. Proposals so far suggest creating a round route which takes traffic from Khalid Bin Al Walid Street to Queen Noor Street and to Abdali. This round route would stem from the existing bridge and would pass through a short tunnel which would merge with the existing tunnel. This move would direct traffic from Queen Noor Street and Khalid Bin Al Walid Street to the independent intersection proposed in the first stage.

PLAZA

TIMES

Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Sunday & everyday	NIGHT					
LUNCH BUFFET at the COFFEE SHOP	POOL B.B.Q. Taste our delightful seafood, shawermah, grills, curries.	LOBSTER NIGHT at the ANDALUSIA	PRIME RIB NIGHT at the COFFEE SHOP	SHRIMP NIGHT at the ANDALUSIA	SWEET N' SOUR NIGHT at the COFFEE SHOP	SEAFOOD NIGHT at the ANDALUSIA
						
JD. 5.500pp	Relax, Dance under the stars to the music of our 'Trio' JD. 6.000pp	Seafood Hors. D'oeuvre, Lobster Imperial, Strawberry Pancakes, Coffee & Petit Fours JD. 8.000pp	Prime Rib, Yorkshire Pudding, Baked Potato, Garden Peas, Followed by Apple Pie & Cream JD. 4.500pp	SEAFOOD Cocktail, Grilled Shrimps or Shrimps with Spinach Souffle, Fresh Summer Fruits, Coffee & Petit Fours JD. 8.000pp	Chicken Sweetcorn soup, Choice of Sweet n' Sour Shrimps, Chicken or Pork with special rice, Sweets from our Buffet JD. 4.500pp	Set Menu or ALA CARTE Every THURSDAY JD. 8.000pp

RESERVATIONS Amman Plaza Hotel Telephone No. 674111

Trusthouse Forte Hotels

Jordan Times

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Sensible, rational, timely

THE GOVERNMENT measures announced last week to promote industrial and agricultural production and exports in Jordan strike us as among the most sensible, rational and timely measures that the government of Jordan has adopted in the past decade. It has not, on the whole, been an easy decade, with massive fluctuations in regional economic and financial fortunes, large movements of both labour and capital, and tremendous inflationary pressures due to high capital and consumer expenditures and the need to import so much technology, capital requirements and raw materials.

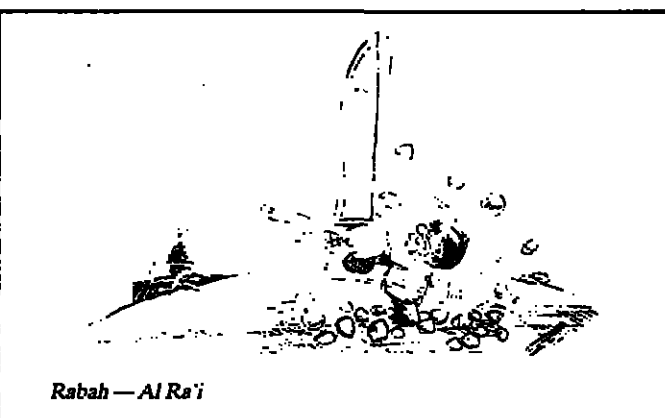
The government's measures seem to have appreciated two very important principles that will prove crucial to our aspirations to develop a quality productive base geared to both domestic and regional markets: The need to rid the productive sectors of bureaucratic and administrative constraints which often tend to scare off potential investors, and the need to permit free market competitive forces to promote the level of quality, marketing and market penetration that are essential to international competitive standards.

Our domestic market is too small to permit clinging to our tradition of protecting local industries by prohibiting competing imports. The opposite is the case: We need to enhance our domestic productive base by challenging our entrepreneurs and managers with the competition that only comes from quality international products. Protected industries only become lazy and sloppy. Competitive products are forced to improve and to earn their place in the market.

We have the potential to meet the challenge, with the combination of our skilled labour, our managerial class, our domestic financing capabilities, our strategic location in the midst of a huge regional Arab market and our government's willingness to provide the legal framework to promote an efficient industrial and agricultural sector.

These latest moves indicate that we also have a sense of realism and dynamism in the government — an essential component that might now galvanize the private sector to show what it can do. The government has acted with great certitude and daring, and we tip our cap in admiration.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS



Rabah — Al Ra'i

Al Ra'i: Hindering ceasefire

THE ceasefire agreement between Iraq and Iran went into effect Saturday in implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598, but the Iranian regime immediately violated it by hindering navigation in the Gulf waters. Its war ships chased Iraqi cargo vessels and demanded to search them, a measure opposed strongly by Iraq which warned of its consequences. What seems to us is that Tehran wants to belittle the importance of the council resolution and transform it into a mere ceasefire or a temporary truce. This suggests that Iran's acceptance of the ceasefire was only for tactical purposes, something which Baghdad had warned the international community that would happen. Iraq is determined to implement the council resolution in full if the Gulf region is to enjoy security and durable peace. Needless to say that the Iranian regime will be totally responsible for the consequences if it continued to tamper with the agreement. We can only hope that Tehran will give up its dangerous game which endangers world security and peace, and which can only pave the way for a new outbreak of conflict.

Al Dustour: Maintaining strong ties

REGULATIONS issued by the government Saturday in step with the Kingdom's decision to sever legal and administrative ties with the occupied West Bank were designed to display Jordan's determination to enhance the Palestinian identity. But the regulations also included provisions which ensure that the oppressed people of Palestine would not be subjected to additional burdens especially as they are now involved in a revolt against the occupation rule. The government's regulations concerning passports and the passage of goods across the bridges following successful PLO-Jordanian talks in Amman are all designed to maintain the strong ties between the peoples on both sides of the river. In response to a PLO request, Jordan has decided to issue temporary passports to the West Bankers and to consider their documents as valid and acceptable to Jordanian government departments. The Jordanian government will continue to allow West Bank and Gaza Strip agricultural and industrial products to cross into the East Bank, and will supervise Tawjithi examinations in the West Bank in a further manifestation of Jordan's intentions to help the Palestinian people.

Sawt Al Shaab: Clear position

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai's regulations issued Saturday re-affirm Jordan's clear position with regard to the Palestinian question and its determination to strengthen the Palestinian identity. These measures are deemed necessary in view of the recent Jordanian decision to sever legal and administrative links with the West Bank; but they are intended also to help the Palestinians in their struggle to regain their rights. The new measures came on the heels of successful PLO-Jordanian talks in Amman during which the two sides agreed on future steps as the PLO team displayed understanding of the Jordanian position. The new measures kept the bridges open for the passage of West Bank products, entrusted the Ministry of Education to supervise education in Palestine and offered Palestinian people useful travel documents and other facilities. Jordan acted and continues to act in the spirit of the Arab resolutions adopted at the Algiers summit meeting and in response to the PLO desires.

Our environment is our future

By Waleed Sadi

THE best piece of advice that came out of the Toronto Economic Summit held this summer by the so-called G-7 leaders was the one made by West Germany's Chancellor Helmut Kohl. Dubbed "trading debt for environmental protection," Chancellor Kohl's proposal called for establishing an organic link between economic and fiscal aid to developing countries, including debt relief, and their proven policies and practices to protect their environment. A counter proposal, presented by the United States, called for trying Third World loans to pledges by the recipient poor countries to observe free-market principles. These diametrically opposed views submitted by the leaders of two Western industrial giants reflected the depth of differences that existed among the participants at the summit about their respective priority objectives when it comes to aiding the economies of the developing countries. And as usual, the communiqué issued at the end of the Toronto economic summit blended and fused the many views and counter views submitted by the other conferees and in that process the West German proposal got deluted and buried between the lines that expressed the compromise formulation adopted at the conclusion of the summit.

I believe that Chancellor Kohl's ideas about the need to defend mankind's environment reflects more faithfully and soundly the realities of the world and the yearning of mankind for survival. By and large, the developing countries have been burying their heads in the sand by not according environmental concerns the priority that

they rightfully deserve especially in the light of the most recent confirmed findings about the catastrophic consequences of the wanton neglect of man's environment on earth, under water and up in space. A momentous conference on the ominous and disastrous changes occurring in the atmosphere was auspiciously convened also in Toronto immediately in the wake of the Toronto summit. Some 300 eminent scientists and policy-makers from many concerned countries assembled in this second Toronto conference to reflect on the apocalyptic results of the so-called "greenhouse effect" by which gases are generated by burning fossil fuel and other chemicals used by modern man such as chlorofluoro-carbons; and to gauge their implications for life and life supporting systems. The conferees also attempted to measure the price tag, in economic, social and security terms, that is projected to be affixed to this aspect of environmental deterioration. In their final communiqué, the participants at the conference determined, inter alia, that the climate warming attributed to the greenhouse phenomena and the depletion of the ozone layer and the formation of acid rain will decidedly bring mankind a catastrophe that is second only to a nuclear warfare. Specifically speaking, it was determined by the conference on environment control that the build-up of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will increase average temperature worldwide by 1.5 to 4.5 degrees Celsius. And this no-joking matter is a projection that cannot be taken lightly. Unfortunately the developing

world has acquired the environment deficiency syndrome and tend to ridicule such prognoses about damage to the environment. There is a tendency to downgrade the threats posed by, for example the greenhouse effect. Such contemptuous attitude prevalent among poor countries makes the proposal of Chancellor Kohl a wise and timely initiative. The better interests of both the developed and developing countries has suffered irreparable damage by the watering down of the West German gesture. One would hope that Jordan would take supportive policies towards Bonn's proposal by introducing the necessary draft resolutions at the forthcoming United Nations General Assembly calling on all nations, especially the developing countries, to take immediate steps to reverse the pollution of the atmosphere. Surely our government has taken note of the pivotal role that His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has taken in support of humanitarian issues especially in the context of the International Independent Humanitarian Commission over which he has presided. And clearly the protection of man's atmosphere falls squarely within the purview of that commission's mandate. Would it not be most fitting therefore if our government takes this special step of proposing officially to the world body that measures be immediately taken world-wide to reverse the greenhouse process and to make such measures as the qualification criteria for economic and fiscal aid?

Pakistan's Islamic connection with the Arab World

The following are excerpts from an address made by Pakistani ambassador to Jordan General Saghir Hussain Syed on the occasion of Pakistan's independence day, Aug. 14.

PAKISTAN has always enjoyed excellent relations with the brotherly country of Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Pakistan and Jordan belong to the same category of nation and people. The relations are based on traditional, cultural, historical and religious bonds. Both countries have common perception on most of the regional and international issues.

In need of time, both countries have helped each other to their best of abilities and we are grateful to the Jordanian Government and people for their ever-lasting support given to our government and people on all occasions.

It is because of this historic bilateral relations, that we are so proudly gathered here and celebrating the Independence Day of Pakistan.

Because we are over 98 per cent Muslims in Pakistan and as Pakistan was founded in the name of Islam, you will be glad to know the Sharia Ordinance has been successfully promulgated and enforced in Pakistan.

This ordinance has been declared as the supreme source of law in Pakistan which will provide speedy justice, based on Islamic law to the people and help Islamic laws in all the sectors of activities like, economy, education, social welfare, cultural and other fields.

The traditionally close and friendly relations between Pakistan and the Arab States have assumed a special significance in recent years. Saudi Arabia and the Gulf States have provided Pakistan generous grants and aid for its development, and have assisted in the setting up of a number of industrial projects through financial assistance, and on the basis of joint ventures. Some of them

Cultivating and promoting bilateral relations with brother Muslim countries is another aspect of Pakistan's efforts for Muslim unity.

have also emerged as Pakistan's leading trade partners, exporting oil and importing a large variety of products including rice, fresh fruits and vegetables, carpets and textile groups, and a wide range of consumer goods.

Cultivating and promoting bilateral relations with brother Muslim countries is another aspect of Pakistan's efforts for Muslim unity. This is achieved by frequent exchange of visits between Pakistan and other Muslim countries at various levels, from the heads of state and governments to official delegations in various fields of common interest.

With closer Muslim neighbourly relations it is almost like a family affair: The visits, official and private, from the Gulf countries,

Saudi Arabia and Turkey being more frequent.

As a Muslim country, Pakistan has consistently supported the Arab and Palestinian cause. It has fully supported the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and to the establishment of an independent state in Palestine. Pakistan has time and again reminded the world community that they all had a stake in the speedy resolution of the conflict in the Middle East. For this purpose, Pakistan has sponsored a number of re-

be attended by all parties concerned and by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council.

Pakistan lauds the decision of Iran to accept the Security Council Resolution 598 to end the tragic conflict in the Gulf. We believe that this will pave the way for establishment of enduring peace in the region, necessary for the security and stability of the region and progress and prosperity of Islamic people.

After the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in 1979, Pakistan has been deeply concerned over the continuing Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

As part of our Islamic duty, and purely on humanitarian grounds, the people of Pakistan have provided all the help to the Afghan refugees, by way of food, shelter and other amenities, as lay within their means.

On the diplomatic level, Pakistan has always called for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan, the restoration of Afghanistan's independence and non-aligned status, and the creation of conditions conducive for the refugees to return to their homes in honour and safety.

Pakistan is firmly committed to the Geneva accord on Afghanistan. Pakistan attaches great significance to these accords and have been faithfully implementing it to ensure peace and stability in Afghanistan and facilitate safe and honourable return of refugees to their homeland.

Washington to rethink Libya policy

By Jonathan Clayton
Reuters

TUNIS — A string of diplomatic successes for Muammar Qadhafi in North Africa has forced the United States to rethink its policy of trying to keep the Libyan leader isolated, according to U.S. diplomats and analysts.

Officially, they say, U.S. policy remains unchanged. But Washington now accepts it has failed to convince Libya's neighbours of the need to keep Qadhafi at arm's length.

Over the last year the Libyan leader has restored diplomatic ties with Tunisia, attended the first summit of North African leaders and agreed to hold a referendum over possible union with Algeria.

"There has been nothing we could do. We have been presented with a fait accompli. These countries simply do not share our view of how best to deal with him," one U.S. analyst told Reuters.

Washington was particularly upset by Tunisia's decision to restore diplomatic relations last December — one month after former President Habib Bourguiba was removed from office.

Bourguiba had been one of America's staunchest allies. But his successor, the former Prime Minister Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali, attached more importance to good regional relations.

All five Maghreb countries — Mauritania, Morocco, Libya, Tunisia, and Algeria — are now committed to building a common market similar to the European Community.

"Qadhafi is our neighbour; we have to work with him. We did not choose him," a senior Tunisian government figure told Reuters. "I think the Americans are beginning to understand, but they were very angry," he added.

Skilful Qadhafi

Ben Ali is due to visit Washington in October and will try to calm U.S. anxieties, diplomats say.

"The problem is that countries in the region all say they can control Qadhafi and the best way to do this is not to push him to one side. We just don't believe

them," a U.S. analyst said. Having skillfully used the changing North African scene to break out of the quarantine which followed a U.S. air strike on Tripoli in April 1986, Qadhafi has set more alarm bells ringing in Washington by building bridges to the wider Arab World.

The U.S. bombing was in retaliation for alleged "terrorist" attacks on American targets. Washington still brands Libya a "terrorist state."

In June, Qadhafi went to an Arab summit in Algiers called over the Palestinian question — the first time he had attended such a gathering for more than 10 years.

Last week, he announced he was opening a "people's bureau" (embassy) in the Gulf state of Qatar and repeated his willingness to establish diplomatic relations with Chad.

At the summit of Maghreb leaders Qadhafi chatted amiably

with Morocco's King Hassan — a man he has severely criticised for meeting then-Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres in 1986.

U.S. diplomats and analysts say Qadhafi's apparent moderation is a trick and once he feels confident again he will return to his old ways. But they accept they cannot fall out with his neighbours over the issue.

"On the whole the other countries in the region are viewed favourably by Washington, and we must try and work with them in some way," another U.S. diplomat said.

An official change of policy is ruled out before next January when President Reagan, after eight years in office, hands over power.

NEWS ANALYSIS

West European oil firms are now tendering for exploration rights off Libya's coast but U.S. oil companies are forbidden from participating.

Diplomats say they expect the oil lobby to make its wishes known in the coming elections.

They note a right-wing Texas Senator Lloyd Bentsen, who could be expected to lend a sympathetic ear, has been chosen as the Democratic Party's vice-presidential candidate.

Australia agonises over Asian immigration

By Francis Daniel
Reuters

SYDNEY — White Australians and Asian immigrants waved fists and traded insults while an elderly Chinese insisted he was a "true-blue Aussie" during a recent television debate on immigration policy.

It brought into Australian homes the controversy about the influx of Asians, particularly Indo-Chinese refugees and others from Southeast Asia.

A phone-in poll, conducted by the television station immediately after the debate, jammed the Sydney telephone system with more than quarter of a million calls.

About 82 per cent of the callers supported curbs on Asian immigration — about the same figure as an earlier newspaper opinion poll.

The television debate included

community leaders and government representatives, and was organised to provide an insight into the controversy surrounding Asian immigration.

Instead, it degenerated into a slanging match between the two sides, kept apart in separate enclosures in the studio gallery. Radio commentator Ron Casey, leading the anti-Asian group, smashed a glass on the studio floor as he was heckled, booed and jeered during the exchanges.

An official inquiry in July found shortcomings in the country's non-discriminatory immigration.

The issue, long regarded as taboo in a country where 40 per cent of its population was born overseas, became fair game for the political opposition which had failed to unseat the Labour Party in three successive elections.

Opposition Liberal Party Leader John Howard ended the long

established bipartisan approach to immigration, calling for a slowdown in Asian immigration.

Anti-Asian immigration laws were passed at the beginning of this century. It was not until 1958 that the first moves were made to dismantle the "white Australia" policy.

About 130,000 migrants arrive in Australia every year, nearly one-third of them from Asia, although Asians comprise only about five per cent of the 16.5 million population.

Britain, which started white settlement in Australia 200 years ago with transported convicts, still provides the bulk of migrants.

Prime Minister Bob Hawke condemned Howard for pandering to racial sentiments to win votes and vowed to maintain the present immigration policy even if it meant losing the next election, due in mid-1990.

By Anthony Goodman
Reuters

UNITED NATIONS — A ceasefire in the Gulf war and Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan have restored credibility to the United Nations and after years of neglect it is showing signs of becoming the belle of the diplomatic ball.

Renewed interest in the 43-year-old organisation stems from the success of its secretary-general, Javier Perez de Cuellar, in cajoling Iran and Iraq into a ceasefire, soon after it brokered an agreement for Soviet troops to leave Afghanistan.

This has raised hopes for success with such knotty problems as Namibia, Western Sahara, Cyprus and Kampuchea.

But the United Nations ironically finds itself in the spotlight when it is down at heel and starved for affection — and cash — by the United States, which once wooed it ardently.

Despite a financial crunch that officials say could close the organisation by November, it has launched an ambitious operation to monitor the Aug. 20 ceasefire in the Gulf.

At a time when defaulting members, led by the United States, are more than \$600 million in arrears, it is sending 350 military observers and nearly 1,100 support staff to the Iran-Iraq war front.

The cost for the first six months is put at \$74 million.

The U.N. Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (UNIMOG) is only the latest addition to field operations that have sent thousands of blue-helmeted peacekeepers to Cyprus, Southern Lebanon, the Golan Heights and other trouble spots.

No one yet knows if the fresh focus on the United Nations and its low-key but dogged secretary-general signals a new lease of life after years on the sidelines.

Sir Brian Urquhart, a former U.N. under-secretary-general, attributes its renewed prominence mainly to "an outburst of common sense" coupled with an easing of east-west tensions. "Governments have decided to pay attention to what they signed up for in the (U.N.) charter, which is the peaceful settlement of disputes," says Urquhart, who for many years was in charge of U.N. peacekeeping.

Referring to improved relations between Washington and Moscow, he said: "It certainly is true that when the international

climate at the very top improves, things improve lower down, because people lose the opportunity to play the superpowers off against each other."

In conflicts such as the Gulf war, where the superpowers are not directly involved, Urquhart believes sheer exhaustion sometimes affords the United Nations an opening.

Early idealistic hopes that the world war two allies would use the United Nations as an instrument for maintaining world peace quickly foundered on the shoals of the cold war and through the paralysing use of the veto.

But the United Nations assumed a useful role as peacekeeper once belligerents were ready to stop fighting.

The United Nations received a boost last September from Soviet Leader Mikhail Gorbachev. His motive remains a matter of speculation. Some believe he wants to extricate the Soviet Union from costly overseas ventures by giving the world body a more prominent role.

Yet the United Nations finds itself neglected by the United States. Once its foremost booster, Washington has kept it on a short financial leash for more than two years, failing to pay its one-fourth share of the \$80 million dollars a year budget and lagging in some peacekeeping payments.

It currently owes about 467 million dollars in regular dues and 70 million dollars for peacekeeping.

Many in the U.S. congress, which holds the pursestrings, grew disenchanted with the United Nations during the past decade, seeing it as a place where radical third world and communist nations ganged upon the way and rammed through resolutions for which big contributors had to pay.

Despite a spate of U.N. reforms and a noticeable drop in anti-American rhetoric, the United States has not reinstated its full contribution, citing its own budget tightening and lingering dissatisfaction with the world body's operations.

This leaves U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and the Chief American U.N. Envoy Vernon Walters in the awkward position of praising U.N. peacekeeping efforts and reform attempts while failing to come up with the needed cash.

The White House, however, has pledged the United States will "bear its fair share of the cost" of Gulf peacekeeping.

OPEN FORUM

To err is human, but...

WHAT would have happened had a U.S. passenger aircraft been shot down, killing all its passengers? I think that the Americans would probably have dropped an atomic bomb on the Third World country that committed such a mistake. Had it not been an Iranian plane shot down, killing 290 Third World civilians, the story would have ended differently.

"Given the operating environment, Captain Rogers acted reasonably and did what his nation expected of him in defence of his ship and crew." Therefore, "no disciplinary action should be taken against any U.S. naval personnel associated with this incident." This is the statement made by the U.S. Defence Department after admitting that the crew of the USS Vincennes has made several mistakes on July 3 in downing the Iranian passenger jet that carried not only Iranians but also Arabs, Pakistanis and Indians.

It is not only unfair that an American "doing his job" pushes a button killing 290 people and getting away with it (after all, they're only rag heads and camel jockeys) but it's also a green light for U.S. servicemen to take similar action in the future. If the individuals who participated in the mistake of killing these victims are not accordingly disciplined (let's not use the word punished) for their "mistakes", it means that it's all right to repeat the same mistakes.

It is a pity that only American and Western life has human values, and that Third World human life seems to mean absolutely nothing to the Americans and their allies.

Sana Atiqeh

U.N. credibility revived but funds still short

Hague tribunal — unique Iran-U.S. meeting place

By Galina Vromen
Reuters

the two Iranian judges were forced to resign.

Relaxed but....

THE HAGUE — Despite their avowed enmity, the United States and Iran have been conducting a quiet dialogue for the past seven years in an unobtrusive brick building in a tree-lined Hague neighbourhood.

It houses the Iran-United States claims tribunal — the only forum where Iranians and Americans hold official bilateral talks since the two countries severed diplomatic ties in 1979.

While a ceasefire in the Gulf, due to start Saturday, could help improve relations between the two countries, the tribunal continues the plodding work of determining who was left owing what in the aftermath of the Iranian revolution.

Set up under the 1981 Algiers accord which freed 52 U.S. hostages, the nine-judge tribunal must deal with some 3,839 claims lodged for damage, compensation or freeing of assets.

Composed of three judges each from the United States and Iran and three from neutral countries, the tribunal has settled 1,051 cases — not always in a dispassionate legal atmosphere.

In 1984, the United States revealed that two Iranian judges physically attacked 69-year-old Swedish colleague Nils Mangard after accusing him of bias. Iran insists there was no assault but

Since then, the atmosphere has become more relaxed but hardly cordial, according to tribunal sources. The two sides never mix socially and Iran's complaints of bias continue.

Tribunal sources decline to speculate on the impact that improved ties between Iran and the United States could have on the arbitration, arguing that they are a legal — not a political — organisation.

"But it would certainly not make our task more difficult," one tribunal official told Reuters.

Even if the political situation eases, the tribunal is likely to continue to face cultural and technical difficulties. Chief Iranian representative to the tribunal Mohammad Eshragh says he faces many disadvantages.

First, each American firm has a fleet of lawyers working on its particular case while he and his staff of 50 deal with every case, since all involve the Iranian government, he said.

"We've produced half a million pages of defence... sometimes we need more time," he told Reuters in an interview.

In addition, the proceedings conducted in both Farsi and English put the Iranians at a disadvantage, he said.



Bitter memories of 1979 — Iranian militants use the American flag to carry trash during the hostage crisis at the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

While U.S. lawyers and their witnesses speak and present written proceedings in a language the neutral country judges understand, the Iranians talk through interpreters.

"We must speak slower to assure we are properly translated for the judges. We have asked for more time than the other side in oral proceedings because of this, but it hasn't been given," he said. On the American side, the

U.S. representative to the tribunal declined to be interviewed to explain his views on how the process is working.

Verification problems

For the arbitrators, one major difficulty is their limited ability to verify claims, according to Willem Riphagen, a Dutchman who served as a tribunal judge until he resigned in 1985.

"You have an American company saying they invested in an area, and maybe some photographs from the Iranians trying to show there's nothing there," he told Reuters.

"But you can't go and see, you don't control it, so you end up saying, this is reasonable, that isn't and it (the ruling) becomes a matter of probability," he said.

Despite the difficulties, the tribunal is expected to take about three more years to hear remaining cases, a tribunal official said.

Many of the legal and procedural issues which the tribunal had to face at first have been settled, making it possible to handle the remaining cases more quickly. About three fourths of the original 965 cases in "large" claims category of more than \$250,000 have been settled.

In all, the tribunal has awarded U.S. claimants a total of \$872 million and granted Iran some \$63 million.

In addition, the United States in May 1987 was forced to return some \$450 million of Iranian assets frozen in a \$3.7 billion New York Federal Reserve account set up to cover claims against Tehran by U.S.-led bank syndicates.

The tribunal ruled more Iranian money than necessary to cover the claims was being held in the account.

Other American companies get their award payment from another special account — this one in Amsterdam — set up under the Algiers accord.

In 1981, Washington agreed to free about \$8 billion of frozen Iranian assets after Tehran freed the 52 U.S. hostages. Under the accord, \$1 billion in frozen assets were deposited in a Dutch account to settle U.S. claims at the tribunal.

The biggest outstanding case, "B-1", is a claim from Iran for \$11 billion. It covers 2,500 closely inter-linked contracts agreed near the end of the Shah's rule for U.S. military services and hardware such as submarines, destroyers and helicopters.

Iran says many were delivered in faulty or incomplete condition, and many more were never delivered at all.

Presidential deadlock raises Lebanon fears

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanon's 13-year civil war may erupt anew unless Syria and the United States agree on how to fill a looming vacuum and find a new president within the next month, political sources said Sunday.

Politicians regarded it as a dangerous precedent when parliament failed to obtain a quorum last Thursday to elect a new head of state, the first time this had happened since independence in 1943.

Many Christian members stayed away, some deliberately and some allegedly impeded by local militiamen, to thwart veteran pro-Syrian Christian politician Suleiman Franjeh who appeared the only candidate capable of winning.

"Lebanon is now on a knife edge. If Syria and the United States fail to agree, the country will be left in a serious political vacuum that could mean the renewal of civil war instead of its end," a pro-Syrian politician told Reuters.

Amid the looming crisis, a car-bomb exploded near a Syrian army checkpoint in the seaside Raouche district of west Beirut Sunday, wounding 15 people and damaging buildings, police reported.

A cream-coloured Mercedes packed with an estimated 40 kilograms (88 pounds) of TNT detonated at 8:40 a.m. (0540 GMT) only two metres (yards) from the checkpoint opposite the Nasr fish restaurant, police reported.

At least eight cars parked nearby were destroyed. The restaurant's glass front was blown in and windows in several neighbouring buildings were shattered.

Hours later, police announced that another car, rigged with two rockets, was safely defused in south Beirut's seaside Ouzai district.

The car was parked in front of a bakery about 50 metres from a Syrian checkpoint. Police said the 107-mm rockets were equipped with a timing device. But they did not say when they were set to go off.

Fears of a new outbreak of violence have been fueled by the presidential election deadlock that threatens to create a power vacuum after current President Amin Gemayel's six-year term in office expires Sept. 23.

Syria and the United States have embarked on fresh talks to pave the way for the election of a successor to Gemayel acceptable to all the country's feuding communities, political sources quoted by Reuters said.

Their earlier efforts foundered when Syria backed the last-minute nomination of Franjeh, a former president fiercely opposed by Christian hardliners who blame him for the start of the war.

The sources said Damascus did so after a last-minute disagreement with Washington over the army commander. General Michel Aoun, whom they were to promote jointly as a compromise president.

Syria wanted Aoun to eliminate the hardline Lebanese Forces (LF) militia, but the United States, sympathetic to the militia, opposed the idea, the sources said.

The LF, although opposed to Aoun, might have accepted him if he had promised to leave its power base untouched, they said.

Political sources said Franjeh's nomination had annoyed Washington, which saw him as likely to widen divisions.

Cairo court acquits all but 1 in sabotage case

CAIRO (AP) — A state security court Sunday acquitted all but one of 16 people charged with attempting sabotage and terrorism in a conspiracy with Libyan agents, the state-run Middle East News Agency (MENA) said.

MENA said the third defendant, Gamal Mounib, was sentenced to five years in jail.

MENA said the rest of the defendants, totaling 15, were acquitted for lack of evidence. It said eight of those charged were on the loose, among them the second defendant, Ali Abdul Hamid Ali, a lawyer.

Mounib, an electronics engineer, was found guilty of illegal possession of arms and explosives, and of using them to "expose the properties of others to danger."

The court acquitted Mounib, and the rest of charges which included: Plotting with Libya to undertake acts harmful to Egypt's political and economic interests; receiving money from Libya; receiving military training in Libya for terrorist attacks.

Mounib and 11 others had also been charged with forming an illegal party of a militant nature. Penal code articles covering the crimes carry penalties up to life imprisonment or hard labour.

The charges, announced last November, had accused the defendants of "plotting acts of sabotage with Libyan agents

against a number of foreign and Egyptian establishments" from 1983 until May 1987. The charge sheet cited an incident in May 1986 in which three of the suspects allegedly prepared and placed explosives outside a joint Egyptian-American bank. The device exploded with a loud bang but caused no damage.

Among the bomb targets also cited were Cairo offices of British Airways and an unspecified U.S. airline, the British-owned Thomas Cook travel agency and a bus taking tourists between Cairo and Tel Aviv. No bombs exploded at any of these targets.

The group included nine professionals, students and peasants and was described as having a militant, pro-Nasser ideology.

Republican Egypt's first president, Gamal Abdul Nasser, was an advocate of pan-Arab nationalism and is revered as a hero by the Libyan government Muammar Qadhafi.

In a separate case, the late president's son Khaled Abdul Nasser and 19 others are to stand trial on charges of four attacks on Israeli and American diplomats between 1984 and 1987 that killed two Israeli embassy personnel and wounded six Israelis and two American diplomats. No date has been set for the trial yet, and the young Nasser is reportedly out of the country.

Iraqi bid to buy American plant sparks controversy

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The USX Corporation wants to sell its idled Texas steel works to Iraq, lock, stock and barrel, for more than \$100 million.

Under the proposed sale, Iraq would buy a plant that once employed 2,000 American steelworkers with a payroll of \$35 million. The plant was shut two years ago amid slack demand.

Texas lawmakers are reported to be opposing the sale on the ground that both jobs and steel-making capacity would be permanently lost and that steel plate consumers would have to pay higher prices. They are trying to get the state governor to block the sale.

Under the deal, the plant at Baytown, near Houston, would be dismantled and transported to Iraq as part of that country's efforts, following the ceasefire in the Gulf.

Iraq has already made a \$1 million down payment for the deal.

A Texas congressman said Friday the sale was an attempt by the steel and oil giant to lessen its competition.

"When you've got domestic purchasers willing to pay as much value or more, why is USX bent on selling this equipment to Iraq? They are simply anti-competitive," said Republican Congressman Jack Fields.

"I am convinced USX is trying to keep the price of steel slab and steel plate high," Fields said.

Fields said two domestic companies were prepared to offer a price comparable to what Iraq

would pay. USX spokesman William P. Ryder would not say how much the sale amount was, but said USX, formerly U.S. Steel, is negotiating the sale with the Iraqi minister of industry.

Fields, whose district near Houston includes the plant, has asked President Ronald Reagan, the Justice Department, Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci and Commerce Secretary William Verity to investigate on the grounds that "national security" is threatened and that USX may be unlawfully attempting to eliminate competition.

He said USX had "made statements that have led me to believe they are not concerned about jobs in this country and really do not want to sell to an American company. They want to remove capacity. It keeps their prices high."

Fields identified the possible domestic purchasers as major Financial Services Corp. of Tallahassee, Florida, and Birmingham Steel Corp. of Birmingham, Alabama.

Ryder said the company would not respond to Fields' claims.

Fields contends the sale could threaten peace negotiations between Iraq and Iran, and that USX would be exporting "state of the art" technology which is used for tanks and other military applications to Iraq.

"When Congress returns in September, I think this question going to be looked at very closely, in terms of national security, steel supply and that it's anti-

competitive," Fields said.

The plant was shut down two years ago amid labour turmoil and declining demand for steel. It had produced up to 1.3 million tons a year of large-diameter pipe used in the United States for oil and natural gas pipelines.

The works includes electric furnaces for melting scrap, casters to shape molten steel into slabs and a mill for making slabs into oil drilling pipe.

Defence Department spokesman Keith Schneider said: "On the surface, it is not a defence issue." A commerce official who spoke only on condition of anonymity said officials "don't anticipate any national security issues to be involved" and believe "the technology is very old, very outmoded."

Justice Department spokesman Mark Sheehan said the agency was taking a preliminary look to see whether an anti-trust investigation was warranted.

Fields said he met last week with the Iraqi ambassador to the United States, Abdul Amir Al Anbari, who requested to see him the day after Fields blasted the deal at a Capitol news conference.

"Basically, he said he would appreciate me not dragging Iraq into this controversy. I said 'like it or not Mr. Ambassador, you're in this controversy'," Fields said.

Fields said he tried to talk the ambassador into having Iraq back out because "it would be a tremendous humanitarian gesture in the interest of jobs."

Qatari official visits China

BAHRAIN (R) — A senior Qatari official left Doha for a rare visit to China Sunday, the Qatar News Agency said.

The brief report said Foreign Ministry Under-secretary Sheikh Hamad Ibn Suhaim Al Thani left Doha early Sunday morning for a visit to China which would last several days.

Qatar established diplomatic ties with Peking this year. It established links with Moscow Aug. 1, leaving only Saudi Arabia and Bahrain among the Gulf states without Soviet ties.

Relations between Washington and Qatar have been strained since it acquired a dozen sophisticated U.S. Stinger surface-to-air missiles on the black market.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Zia crash report due in 2 weeks; 80 held

(Continued from page 1)

Zia's death. An administration spokesman in North West Frontier Province said two people were shot dead Saturday in clashes between Sunni Muslims mourning Zia's death and Shi'ite opponents who were celebrating the death.

Newspapers said security forces deployed at trouble spots in the remote mountain region after dozens of villagers fought with automatic rifles.

Forces went on alert in the Badin area of the southern province of Sind after 50 opponents of Zia used shotguns and axes to attack mourners praying for the dead president in a mosque Saturday. At least six people were wounded.

The violence coincided with Zia's burial at a state funeral in Islamabad attended by heads of state and dignitaries from at least 50 countries and tens of thousands of Pakistanis who hailed the 64-year-old leader as a martyr.

Ishaq Khan, at his first news conference since being sworn in, said Saturday night "it is my duty" to publish the results of the probe into the crash.

The 73-year-old former Senate chairman surprised political leaders by opening the door to free, party-based elections on Nov. 16.

Ishaq Khan said he would stick to the constitution that provides for party registration and partici-

pation. He said he would let the supreme court decide on petitions already filed by the Pakistan People's Party (PPP), which has been the largest opposition grouping, for free, open elections.

Aqsa arson anniversary

(Continued from page 1)

months of the intifada there have been no attacks, no incidents." Palestinian sources said some stores in Arab Jerusalem and the West Bank opened for business as usual but were ordered to shut by activists from the Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas). They said the strike was widely observed in the Gaza Strip, where Hamas wields greater influence.

The stoppage marked the anniversary of a 1969 attempt to burn down the Al Aqsa Mosque.

The clandestine leadership of the uprising has called for Palesti-

nians to strike Monday, according to its latest leaflet.

The army said it was investigating charges reported by the Jerusalem Post and Haaretz newspapers that an Israeli officer deliberately shot and killed one of the Palestinian inmates who died during a revolt at the Ketziot prison last Tuesday.

The Jerusalem Post quoted witnesses to the Aug. 16 revolt as challenging the army's account of events that two prisoners were fatally shot when troops opened fire to stop stone-throwers.

The newspaper said a soldier shot one of the Palestinians, Assad Al Shawwa of Gaza City, in the chest at point blank range.

Iran-Iraq ceasefire holds

(Continued from page 1)

Iraqi charge that one of its soldiers had been killed.

"This is an isolated incident," said a senior U.N. official who asked not to be identified. "It's a long ceasefire line and it's remarkable that nothing more happened on the first day. Both sides showed a lot of restraint."

Iraqis took a national holiday Sunday to celebrate the ceasefire. Hordes of rapturous revellers

greeted President Saddam Hussein during festivities at the "Great Celebrations Stadium" in Baghdad Saturday night.

"With blood and souls, we sacrifice for you, Saddam," the crowd chanted.

Thousands of people took to the streets elsewhere in the Iraqi capital, chanting, dancing, setting off fireworks and splashing water.

Leaders of Iraq and Iran will meet face-to-face in Geneva Thursday.

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Iraq has secret Gulf pipeline for oil export

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq has a secret pipeline that emerged unscathed from the war with Iran ready to export oil through the Gulf again, oil and shipping sources said Sunday.

But the sources could not confirm if the pipeline to the Umm Qasr Gulf port was used Saturday to load the first Iraqi tanker to enter the waterway since 1980, only hours after a U.N.-brokered ceasefire in the eight-year-old war took effect.

"Iraq had built a pipeline to Umm Qasr in 1985 with hopes of starting oil exports from the Gulf, but then Iran took Fao peninsula making it impossible," an oil industry executive said.

Iraq said it had sent 18,000 tonnes of crude oil on the tanker Ain Zala to South Yemen's Aden refinery Saturday but oil and shipping sources said its whereabouts were a mystery.

With Iraq's two deepwater Gulf terminals destroyed by Iran in the early years of the war, Baghdad's announcement that it had renewed exports via the Gulf surprised the oil community.

Iraq had been unable to export crude from the Gulf since the start of the war with Iran and had relied on pipelines through Saudi Arabia and Turkey, and road tankers through Jordan and Turkey to maintain export oil revenues needed to pay for the war.

Oil industry sources said the capacity of the pipeline to Umm Qasr was not known, but judging from the size of Saturday's shipment it could not be very large.

"It is uneconomical to ship 18,000 tonnes of crude on tankers," one shipping source said. "Iraq must have been trying to make a point of free passage through the Gulf."

Oil companies usually charter tankers with a capacity of 200,000 to 400,000 tonnes for oil shipments out of the Gulf.

Iraqi Oil Minister Issam Abdul Rahim Al Chalabi told the Iraqi News Agency (INA) Saturday that they would gradually increase the exports out of the Gulf.

But Gulf-based oil traders said Iraq does not need to export small quantities from the Gulf as its pipelines and road tanker fleet currently meet its needs better.

Iraq is currently producing around 2.7 million barrels per day (bpd) of crude and exporting around 2.3 million.

A second pipeline through Saudi Arabia to be completed in mid-1989 will give Iraq another 1.1 million bpd export capacity.

Hopes in South-east Asia

South-east Asian oil exporters expect the Gulf ceasefire to help strengthen oil prices, and have agreed to hold regular consultations.

Kasitah Gaddam, a minister in the Malaysian prime minister's department in charge of oil affairs, said the end of the Gulf war would help smooth negotiations within OPEC, which has been divided into several camps.

At a news conference late Saturday, the three said they expected the ceasefire to reinforce cohesion within OPEC, which has been divided into several camps.

Ministers from Brunei, Malaysia and Indonesia said the ceasefire was likely to help the 13-member OPEC.

Indonesia, the only OPEC member east of the Gulf, convened Saturday's meeting of the three South-east Asian exporters on the resort island of Bali as part of OPEC's efforts to harness the support of non-OPEC producers in reducing production and strengthening sagging prices.

Amman meeting to review Jordan-Iraq trade issues

AMMAN (J.T.) — Iraqi Ministry of Industry Under-Secretary Qabis Ilwan is due here Tuesday accompanied by an official delegation to take part in meetings of the joint Jordanian-Iraqi follow-up committee. The committee is entrusted with following up implementation of projects agreed on during last December's joint ministerial committee meeting held here. Import-export issues between the two countries and the implementation of trade protocols in 1988 will be among topics for discussion, according to Al Ra'i Arabic daily.

The paper said Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary General Mohammad Saqqaf would lead Jordan's delegation to the committee meeting.

S. Arabia cuts wheat subsidy

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia has told its big farmers, weeks after a record harvest, that it is slashing subsidies which turned the kingdom from an importer into an exporter of wheat, diplomats said Saturday.

The government told the top five publicly-traded farming companies in a letter that it would pay 1,500 riyals (\$400) a tonne for their wheat during the 1989 harvest, instead of the 2,000 riyals (\$533) paid this year.

It also ordered them to plant one hectare of barley for every hectare of wheat in future.

"The government is trying to get to grips with an embarrassing problem," said one diplomat.

"At tremendous expense it has been subsidising both the import of barley and the export of wheat."

Saudi Arabia's \$533-a-tonne subsidy meant it was paying farmers more than four times the world price for their wheat.

The subsidy, brought in during the oil-rich years of the late 1970s and early 1980s, spawned a massive farm industry.

Circular wheat fields swept by irrigation booms dot the desert Saudi landscape from the edge of the southern empty quarter to the Jordanian frontier in the north.

The diplomats estimated that Saudi combine harvesters reaped a record 2.8 million tonnes of wheat in the 1988 harvest which ended in June. In 1983, the total was 600,000 tonnes.

Saudi Arabia consumes between 800,000 and 850,000 tonnes of wheat and the surplus is sold around the world — most notably to China.

The diplomats said it was unclear if, or when, the new rules would apply to the smaller private farmers who grow 88 per cent of the country's wheat.

The support price for barley is only 1,000 riyals (\$267) a tonne. But a separate scheme guarantees traders a 100 riyal (\$270) subsidy for every tonne of barley they import.

This had been 300 riyals (\$80), slightly above world prices, until last September.

In a bonanza for traders, barley imports rocketed to around eight million tonnes last year against the 200,000 tonnes grown locally.

The diplomats said farmers have been lobbying the government to raise the barley support price but it was uncertain if their demands would be met.

CHOIR SINGING

The YWCA of Amman invites male and female amateur / professional singers (Jordanians and foreigners) to join its choir in preparation for a Christmas concert.

All those interested are kindly requested to be present at the YWCA's premises, Jabal Amman, Third Circle, every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m., starting August 23, 1988.

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For information please call: 641793, 655475

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Fifth Circle - Al Swaifeh

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AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Sunday rates
Local sell/buy rates in fils

Belgian franc (for 10)	93.90/94.80	Saudi riyal	101.0/102.0
Dutch guilder	174.40/176.00	Syrian lira (for JD 1)	100.0/102.0
French franc	58.00/58.60	Lebanese lira (for JD 1)	860.0/900.0
Italian lira (for 100)	26.60/26.90	Iraqi dinar	300.0/330.0
Japanese yen (for 100)	279.30/282.10	Kuwaiti dinar	1335.0/1345.0
Swedish crown	57.50/58.10	Egyptian pound	164.0/168.0
U.K. sterling pound	233.90/236.20	Omani riyal	104.0/105.0
U.S. dollar	373.10/377.10	UAE dirham	103.5/104.5
Deutschmark	196.70/198.70	Bahraini dinar	990.0/1000.0

Jordan, Syria to review transport cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Syrian Minister of Transport Yousef Ahmad is due here on Tuesday heading an official delegation for talks with his Jordanian counterpart Khaled Al Haj Hassan on promoting Jordanian-Syrian cooperation in transport-related affairs.

During his two-day stay here, Ahmad and Haj Hassan will chair a general assembly meeting of the Jordanian-Syrian land and maritime companies on past two years' activities and a budget for 1988.

Arab banks set up arbitration committee

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Bankers Association (ABA) has set up a centre for arbitration to settle disputes among Arab banks through the help of specialised technical committees, according to Dr. Adnan Al Hindi, the association secretary general.

Hindi said the new centre would save banks the trouble of taking their cases to costly foreign arbitration organisations.

Next on the association's agenda is a plan to set up a pan-Arab bank training institute in cooperation with the University of Jordan, Hindi said.

He said the association had already rented a premises within the university compound and appointed a director for the institute.

The new institute which will offer training to young people from the Arab World, will commence operations early next year, Hindi said.

The students will be offered a one-year training course during which they will do theoretical and practical work, he said.

The institute has already received applications from 40 people wishing to enrol but details about the courses and registration will be announced later, Hindi added.

S. African workers protest new law

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Some 2,500 mostly black demonstrators staged a peaceful protest inside city hall in Cape Town Sunday to oppose labour laws scheduled to take effect next month.

The rally, one of the country's biggest in recent months, was organised by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), the nation's largest labour federation.

The demonstrators were protesting the labour relations amendment bill, which takes effect Sept. 1 and will make it more difficult to stage a lawful strike and gives employers greater legal powers to settle labour disputes.

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AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for August 21, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	264069	JD 246309	393
Top three companies:			
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	40450	JD 49219	73
Jordan Cement Factories	14895	JD 17879	17
Aladdin Industries	13750	JD 15261	35
Parallel market:	32258	JD 14097	—
Deevelopment bonds:	—	—	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Aug. 13, '88 and ending Wednesday Aug. 17, '88. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	—	—	—	—	1,000
Petra Bank	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Islamic Bank	2044	3431	1.720	1.650	1,000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	1127	1570	1.410	1.390	1,000
Jordan Gulf Bank	100	120	1.220	1.200	1,000
Housing Bank	1000	1860	1.850	1.860	1,000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	—	—	—	—	1,000
Cairo Amman Bank	—	—	—	—	5,000
Bank of Jordan	915	13554	14.800	14.860	5,000
Arab Bank	1510	159424	107.500	105.400	10,000
Jordan National Bank	7459	18757	2.500	2.500	1,000
Jordan Finance House for Development	3600	3310	0.930	0.920	1,000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	12222	2136	2.010	2.000	1,000
Finance and Credit Corporation	24650	—	0.540	0.540	1,000
National Financial Investments	5050	9090	1.800	1.800	1,000
National Portfolio Securities	147	94	0.680	0.680	1,000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	4230	5826	1.350	1.390	1,000
Jordan Securities Corporation	—	—	—	—	1,000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	130	1755	15.000	13.500	2,000
Al Mashrek Exchange	—	—	—	—	10,000
Insurance and reinsurance					
Jordan French Insurance	1220	5429	4.350	4.500	1,000
REFCO Life Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	650	554	0.900	0.820	1,000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Holy Land Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Philadelphia Insurance	100	82	0.810	0.820	1,000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
General Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10,000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10,000
National Abitira Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
United Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Universal Insurance	2600	1770	0.810	0.700	1,000
Services and industries					
General Investments	100	133	1.290	1.330	1,000
Imma for Investment and Financial Facilities	14841	9798	0.650	0.670	1,000
Darco for Housing and Investment	34201	16528	0.510	0.470	1,000
Real Estate Investment (Aqarco)	6130	2574	0.410	0.410	1,000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment	3660	995	0.280	0.270	1,000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1,000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	80	15	0.700	0.690	1,000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Tajecro	—	—	—	—	1,000
International Contracting & Investment	18225	3542	0.200	0.180	1,000
Jordan Electric Power	7945	12719	1.580	1.600	1,000
Irbid District Electricity	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1,000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1,000
Garage Owners Federation Office	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	4550	3935	0.880	0.860	1,000
Jordan Press Foundation	2182	7092	3.500	3.250	1,000
Jordan Press and Publishing	—	—	—	—	1,000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	13725	5538	0.410	0.400	1,000
Jordan Dairy	650	629	0.960	0.960	1,000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	—	—	—	—	1,000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	58975	67984	1.220	1.140	1,000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	2852	7282	2.550	2.550	1,000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	16851	20089	1.210	1.190	1,000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Kuwait for Agricultural Products	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Sweets and Chocolate Manufacturing	—	—	—	—	1,000
Aladdin Industries	18800	19356	1.220	1.010	1,000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	10131	168142	1.620	1.510	1,000
Jordan Worsteds Mills	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Ceramics	5880	7290	1.220	1.240	1,000
Chemical Industries	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	6250	3646	0.620	0.550	1,000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment	5508	8481	1.530	1.520	1,000
National Steel Industries	1750	2477	1.490	1.440	1,000
Universal Chemical Industries	1762	2371	1.320	1.350	1,000
General Mining	4845	53780	7.400	7.370	5,000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	81750	15548	0.210	—	1,000
Jordan Lime & Brick	—	—	—	—	1,000
National Industries	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	1000	290	0.300	0.290	1,000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	2925	3093	1.100	1.030	1,000
Livestock and Poultry	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	750	915	1.210	1.220	1,000
Raffia Industrial for Plastic Bags	18840	19356	1.220	1.010	1,000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	3750	11698	3.070	3.120	1,000
Jordan Rockwood Industries	40600	23378	0.600	0.560	1,000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Himeh Mineral	—	—	—	—	1,000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1,000
Woolen Industries	4000	2890	0.700	0.700	1,000
Jordan Tanning	1450	2900	2.000	2.000	1,000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	—	—	—	—	1,000
Mas Industries	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	—	—	—	—	1,000
Natural Cable & Wire Manufacturing	10550	10240	0.990	0.970	1,000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	20532	14909	0.750	0.710	1,000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals	12750	27188	2.490	2.390	1,000
Jordan Cement Factories	46608	56101	1.200	1.200	1,000
Jordan Glass Industries	—	—	—	—	1,000
Grand total	669,202	921,158			

<p>Cinema</p> <p>CONCORD</p> <p>Tel: 677420</p> <p>ABOUT LAST NIGHT</p> <p>Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30</p>	<p>Cinema</p> <p>RAINBOW</p> <p>Tel: 625155</p> <p>THE MORNING AFTER</p> <p>Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30</p>	<p>Cinema</p> <p>NIJOU CINEMA «Formerly Opera»</p> <p>Tel: 675571</p> <p>MASTER PLASTER</p> <p>Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30</p>	<p>Cinema</p> <p>PLAZA</p> <p>Tel: 677420</p> <p>BEACH GIRLS</p> <p>Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30</p>
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SPORTS IN BRIEF

U.S. boxer dies after knockout

SAN JOSE, California (AP) — A Los Angeles boxer was declared legally brain-dead Saturday after suffering a cerebral hemorrhage while being knocked out in a state lightweight title fight Friday night. Dr. Jeff Gutman, who helped operate on Rico Velazquez at San Jose Hospital, said the fighter was declared brain-dead at about 3:30 p.m. (1030 GMT) Saturday. He said life support systems would be withdrawn shortly, after consultations with the family. "He had a cerebral hemorrhage that caused brain swelling that ended his life," Gutman said. "We did everything we could but his brain was too badly injured." Velazquez, 22, the defending champion from Baldwin Park, collapsed seconds after referee Henry Eléspuru had stepped in to stop the fight against challenger David Gonzales in the eighth round. He had taken a battering throughout the bout.

Soccer fans attack British police

LONDON (AP) — A brawl with soccer fans on a London underground train left three off-duty police officers injured, one nearly losing a finger tip, police said Sunday. "One was punched in the face and his nose was broken. Another had his finger tip almost bitten off. The third man had cuts above his eye," said a spokesman for the British transport police, speaking on condition of anonymity. The trouble flared about 11 p.m. Saturday, several hours after Liverpool defeated Wimbledon 2-1 in the Charity Shield competition at Wembley stadium, the spokesman said. The three officers asked the group of soccer fans, in their late teens and early 20s, to extinguish their cigarettes, the police spokesman said. Smoking is forbidden on the subway. The group allegedly refused and instead attacked the officers, who were not in uniform, the spokesman said. Transport police officers intervened to stop the brawl when the train stopped at the next station. Seven of the fans, who the police spokesman believed were Liverpool supporters, were detained for questioning.

Saint-Germain beats Toulon

PARIS (R) — A goal by striker Daniel Xuereb five minutes before halftime gave Paris Saint-Germain a 1-0 away victory over Toulon to carry them two points clear at the top of French league Saturday. It was a typically workmanlike performance by the Paris club who have won six out of seven matches this season while conceding only one goal, after struggling to avoid relegation last season. They lead Auxerre, comfortable 3-0 winners over newly promoted Caen, by two points and have a game in hand. Bordeaux, the only unbeaten side in the league, looked set for an impressive away win in Toulouse thanks to a 35th minute goal from new English signing Clive Allen. But the home side, who had midfielder Pascal Despeyroux sent off in the 73rd minute, hit

a last-minute equaliser through veteran Dominique Rocheteau to snatch a 1-1 draw. Bordeaux fell to third on 14 points, three less than the leaders.

Rush says Juventus was not a prison

TURIN, Italy (R) — Ian Rush, the Welsh striker sold back to Liverpool by Juventus this week, denied Saturday that he had felt imprisoned at the Turin club. Rush, who returns to the English club after completing only one year of a three-year contract with Juventus, was asked by reporters about an English newspaper headline which said his transfer was allowing him to leave a prison. "That's not true. I like the (Juventus) president (Gianpiero Boniperti) very much and my team-mates very much," he told Italian radio during a trip back to Turin to make arrangements for his move. He said he was sorry to leave Juventus because he had not been able to show the fans what he could do. Rush, transferred to the Italian club for £3.2 million (\$5.1 million), never adapted to the Italian way of life and struggled with the language. Rush, who scored more than 200 league and cup goals in his seven years with Liverpool, managed only seven league and six cup goals with Juventus.

Agassi in Mennen Cup finals

LIVINGSTON, New Jersey (AP) — Top seeded Andre Agassi will renew an old junior rivalry Sunday when he faces Stanford University star Jeff Tarango in the final of the \$125,000 Mennen Cup Tennis Tournament. Agassi, who has beaten Tarango in every junior match except their first meeting in 1979, defeated fifth-seeded Yabhi Dombia of Senegal, 6-4, 6-4, Saturday in a 91-minute semifinal. Tarango, No. 1 singles for the U.S. Collegiate Athletic Association Championship Stanford team, earned his first Nabisco Grand Prix final with a hard fought 7-6, (7-1), 0-6, 7-6, (7-3), victory over Simon Youl of Australia in a 2 hour and 58 minute struggle between two unseeded players.

Donkova recaptures world record

VIENNA, Austria (AP) — Four weeks prior to the start of the Seoul Summer Olympics, Bulgarian Yordanka Donkova set a new world record in the women's 100 metre hurdles with a time of 12.21 seconds, Austrian and West German reports said. Donkova, 27, the reigning European champion, recaptured the record from fellow-Bulgarian Ginka Sagorcheva at a track meet Saturday in Stara Zagora, some 300 kilometres (187 miles) south of the Bulgarian capital Sofia. Sagorcheva's world record set in the Greek city of Drama on Aug. 8, 1987, was 12.25. It was the fourth world record in the brilliant career of Donkova, who was slightly favoured by a tail wind of 0.63 metres per second.

Speelman leads chess tourney

LONDON (AP) — British grandmaster Jonathan Speelman scored a crushing 27-move victory over Nigel Short in the third game of the World Chess Championship quarterfinal to seize a 2-1 lead Saturday. Speelman, playing white, led the game into a morass of complications where he won a rook for a bishop and finished with a sizzling attack against Short's king. "Speelman was brilliant. Perhaps the only player who can play better in such positions is the world champion, Garry Kasparov," said Julian Hodgson, a British international master.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

ESCAPE TO NOWHERE

Both vulnerable. South deals.
NORTH
♠ 9 7 6 4 2
♥ 7 5 3 2
♦ 10 8
♣ 10 8
WEST
♠ J 5
♥ A Q 8 3
♦ 10 5 4 3
♣ A Q 9 5 3
EAST
♠ A Q 8 3
♥ J 10 9 8
♦ Q 2
♣ 6 4
SOUTH
♠ K 10
♥ A K 4
♦ A J 9 8
♣ K J 7 2

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass Pass DBI
Pass Pass 3 NT DBI
Pass Pass

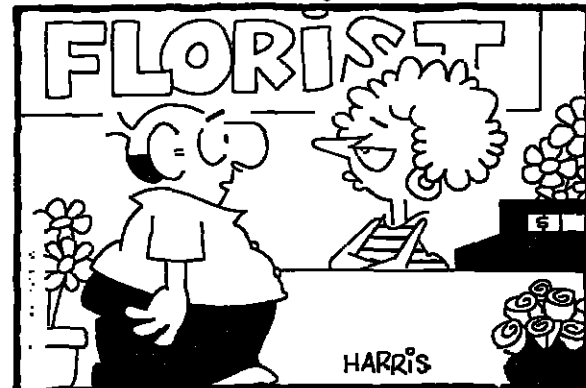
Opening lead: Jack of ♠
Some very good players simply refuse to pass partner's minor-suit opening bid if they have a five-card major. We know—we've had the pleasure of doubling any number of them. This example comes from the trials to select the 1987 U.S. team to play in the world championship.

of the trouble caused by his sub-minimum one-spade response; he could have passed his partner's jump to two no trump, which is what happened at one table of the other semifinal where the same boards were being played. However, he had some sophisticated machinery to enable him to play at the three-level in case partner held either three spades or four hearts, and this seemed like a good time to wheel it out. When the auction reached three spades East could stand it no longer and yielded the ace. He showed no mercy when North retreated to three no trump.

West led the jack of spades, and in the fullness of time the defenders took six tricks—two clubs, a diamond, two hearts and a spade—for a highly satisfactory 500-point penalty.
In the other room Norman Kay had no particular problem in passing his partner's one-club opening bid. East doubled for takeout and Edgar Kaplan, who has had several unfortunate experiences over the years with one club doubled contracts, carefully corrected to one diamond. That ran round to East who doubled again. Everyone passed, and Kaplan made exactly seven tricks.

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"Flowers are so expensive! How much would it cost if I just send her one petal?"

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PUGOR
GOTEB
WEFURC
MAROFT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: TANGY SHOWY LIQUOR CATTLE
Answer: What happened when the left half of the cake disappeared?—IT WAS "ALL RIGHT"

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

by Thomas Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: It's an ideal time to start planning surprise events. Some things may throw you off, but you can manage nicely around them. Make this an unusually productive day and evening. Move quickly.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Out of town situations or activities are different from your usual routines. Listen to the advice of a new contact. Be happy at home.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be prepared for any unusual situations which may arise in the business world. You can clear up any romantic problems tonight.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Situations arise that can help you to improve relations with those in the outside world, so make productive use of them.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) As the new week begins get into activities which can make you much more successful in the future. Use your own ideas.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Your creative abilities may come under question now if you do not have them in mentally correct order. Get into recreations you enjoy.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 21) It's not the right day to make any really dramatic changes where your home is concerned. Await a better day for entertaining.

LIBRA (Sept. 22 to Oct. 22) Communications can be very important in the days ahead, so handle them intelligently. Be most careful in morning.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be alert to whatever may come up which concerns your business or property, and be sure to handle it quickly and wisely. Be calm.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can put across a personal plan now, but improve it somewhat first. When dealing with friends, be wise, not glib.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Keep pretty much to yourself, but don't neglect to observe what is going on around you. Avoid a possible big loss.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Try to combine your past experience with whatever you feel is right now and get good results. The evening is best for making friends.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study those who have power over your affairs, and do nothing to annoy them. Don't invite any criticism from your public today.

THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Benshoof

1 Mild oath
2 Scintillate
3 Pitfall
4 Nerve
5 Shade
6 Pandemonium
7 Water-locked land
8 Whiff
9 Division word
10 Rodin work
11 Indignance
12 Irritable
13 Cyclist
14 Jean Paul
15 "Peer" — Suite
16 Biblical wife
17 Portico
18 Little one
19 — Auto's letter
20 Sheep
21 Tanker
22 Edit text
23 Soviet city
24 Mountain retreat
25 Humane
26 Unwilling
27 Dull finish
28 Gambling game
29 Datal —
30 Contriving
31 Ever and —
32 Chin. society
33 Lax
34 Fur
35 Jannings
36 Fish-eating birds
37 Luggage
38 Measured quantity
39 Come upon
40 Discharge
41 Mild oath
42 Wheel holder
43 Food regimen
44 Undercover play
45 Bakery item: Vok
46 Pork money

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

CRAB CRAB CRAB
LESA SHIRT THE
POINTERHOBOTDIP
PART ARE
ASHORE BARROWDOWN
STOLE SACCO VIE
SORE MYRAN MIDE
AMOTRISE CARIED
MAMASIGH PAIRTRY
MAD GARD
SATURATIONPOINT
BYLL MODUS LOAM
MERE EMBRY TOTA
ORAT SEAT NOON

51 Craze
52 Surrounded by
53 End
54 Viewpoint
55 Gentle one
56 — sapless
57 Pattern
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Sabatini to face Zvereva in final

MONTREAL (R) — Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina eliminated Chris Evert in straight sets and Natalia Zvereva of the Soviet Union did the same to Pam Shriver in the semifinals of the Canadian Open Women's Tennis Tournament Saturday.

Sabatini, seeded fourth, completed the elimination from this tournament of two top veterans by ousting second-seeded Evert 6-4, 6-3.

The sixth seeded Zvereva, who spoke for the ascendancy of the new generation by defeating Martina Navratilova Friday, beat defending champion and third-seeded American Pam Shriver 7-5, 6-3.

"I am very happy because Chris is very tough to play," said Sabatini, 18. "I am always happy to beat her, and I am happy because I am playing well, which is more important."

The Argentine hit her returns with such heavy topspin that Evert was almost climbing over the back fence trying to retrieve the ball.

Evert said it was no fun to play Sabatini because it is tiring mentally.

"She plays like no other player on the tour, Evert said. "She hits the ball with so much topspin that you feel you're hitting lobbs from ten feet behind the baseline."

Sabatini gained in confidence when in the seventh game of the first set she hit the point of the tournament.

She chased an Evert lob to the baseline and returned the ball between her legs for a winner. It brought the crowd to their feet.

Aldridge hits twice as Liverpool avenges last season's cup final defeat

WEMBLEY, England (AP) — John Aldridge scored twice as league champion Liverpool avenged last season's cup final defeat by Wimbledon Saturday. The Merseyside giant edged the southwest London side 2-1 in the Charity Shield — the traditional curtain raiser to the English soccer season.

Wimbledon, which upset double-chasing Liverpool 1-0 at Wembley to win the F.A. (Football Association) Cup last May, threatened another surprise at the home of English soccer when John Fashanu gave his side the lead after 17 minutes.

But Aldridge, Liverpool's Republic of Ireland international striker whose place is in jeopardy following the re-signing of Ian Rush, turned the game around with an equalizer in the 23rd minute and the winner in the 69th.

It was a much changed Wimbledon side that took the field against a familiar-looking Liverpool line-up.

With three of its cup winning team now transferred to other clubs and a fourth — midfielder Vinny Jones — dropped after being sent off in an exhibition game last week, Wimbledon had four new faces in the side.

The only newcomer introduced by the champion was Alex Watson — younger brother of England international Dave Watson — who was preferred to Danish international Jan Moesby at central-back in place of the injured Allan Hansen.

Wimbledon's new goalkeeper Simon Tracey, replacing transferred cup final hero Dave Beasant in goal, survived an opening Liverpool onslaught before the underdog broke out to take the lead.

A long kick by Tracey was touched on by Fashanu to winger Dennis Wise. The tall, powerfully-built Fashanu made a run into the Liverpool penalty area and when the winger's centre arrived, he headed it powerfully home from close range.

Liverpool was back on terms six minutes later when Tracey blundered after racing off his line and presented the ball to John Barnes.

The England winger aimed a shot at goal and, although the ball fell short of the target, Aldridge, who missed a penalty in the cup final, was on hand to slide it home.

VFB thrashes Kickers 3-0

BONN (R) — VFB Stuttgart thrashed local upstarts Stuttgart Kickers 4-0 Saturday to preserve the only 100 per cent record in the West German first division, but Karlsruhe stayed top of the table after beating St. Pauli 3-1 Friday.

Some 68,000 fans turned out to see the two Stuttgart teams in their first encounter since the Bundesliga was formed 25 years ago. Newly-promoted Kickers were completely outclassed, Finnish goalkeeper Kari Laukkanen even turning a cross into his own net for the second goal.

Karl Allgoewer scored the first from an 18th-minute penalty. Gunther Schaefer was credited with the second in the 43rd minute and Fritz Walter scored twice after the break, yet the scoreline could have been much higher had VFB taken all their chances.

The win left VFB Stuttgart second with six points from three games. Karlsruhe lead with seven

points from four matches, two goals in the last three minutes against the other newly-promoted team having secured their earlier victory.

Bayern Munich took third place on goal difference with five points by beating Hamburg 1-0 away. Juergen Wegmann scoring the winning goal in the 76th minute.

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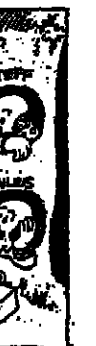
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World News

Thousands join rallies, call for strike

Burmese protesters keep up pressure on government

BANGKOK (Agencies) — Protesters kept pressure on the Burmese government during the weekend, drawing thousands into the streets to demand a return to multi-party democracy and calling for a nationwide strike Monday.

State-run radio Rangoon reported Saturday that 112 people were killed Aug. 8-12 in the capital, Rangoon, in rioting that led to the ouster of hard-line leader Sein Lwin. Earlier government figures put the death toll at about 95.

Diplomats and residents contacted in the isolated southeast Asian nation of 38 million said many families had not brought their dead and wounded to hospital for fear of investigations.

They also said some families of the victims had accused military authorities in the provinces of quickly cremating victims to cover up evidence of massacres of demonstrators.

An Asian diplomat in Rangoon estimated 4,000 people rallied peacefully in front of Rangoon general hospital, which became a gathering place for protesters after troops reportedly fired on doctors and nurses there Aug. 2.

The government Saturday de-

nied some demonstrators' claims that medical personnel were killed. Radio Rangoon quoted the ministry of health as saying three female nurses and one male nurse trainee were wounded. Of the female nurses, only two required treatment, it said.

A Western diplomat who arrived in Bangkok from Rangoon said security forces still were patrolling the Burmese capital Saturday, "but they are relaxed."

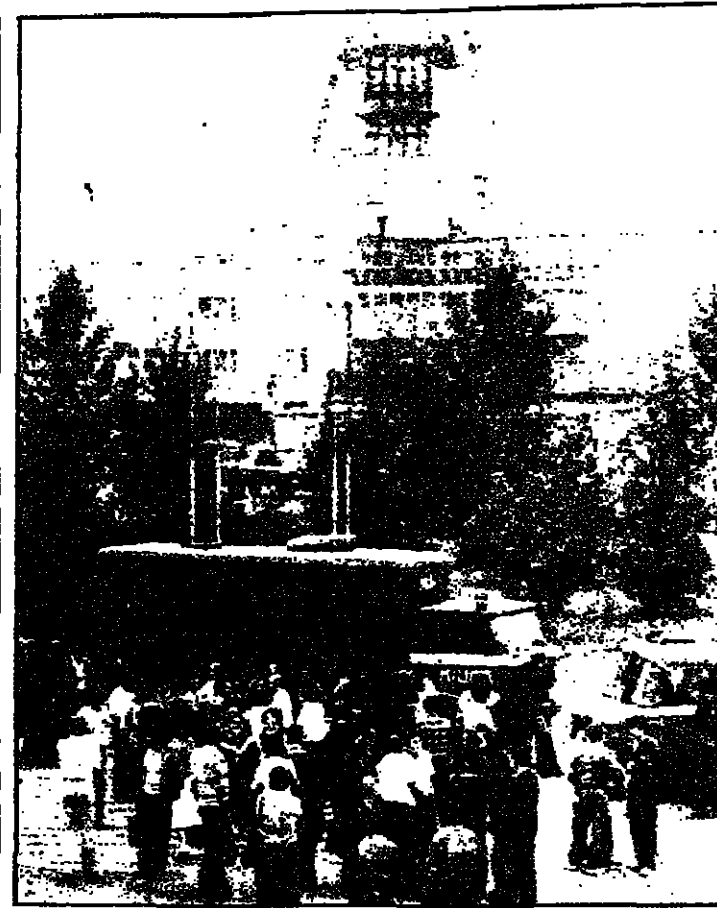
Violence flared in Burma after leader Ne Win resigned last month and Sein Lwin, accused of brutally suppressing dissent, succeeded him.

Tens of thousands of student-led protesters battled security forces across Burma, demanding

Sein Lwin's resignation, democratic rights and an easing of economic hardships in a nation where rigid socialism and isolationism have spelled economic ruin. Sein Lwin resigned Aug. 12 after 17 days in power.

The protests continued but focused on a demand for an end to one-party rule.

On Friday, the nation's attorney general, Maung Maung, succeeded Sein Lwin as state president and chairman of the Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP). Maung Maung became the first civilian leader since Ne Win led a 1962 military coup and replaced democracy with a military-dominated, one-party system.



In Jastrzebie, Poland, miners keep police from entering a mine where a strike continues.

Polish troops enter striking mine town

WARSAW (R) — Troops have entered a town where four mines are on strike for recognition of Poland's banned Solidarity Trade Union, striking miners and reporters said.

They saw troops Saturday in the southern town of Jastrzebie, where the unrest began Tuesday when about 3,000 miners occupied the manifest Licow colliery.

Polish leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski discussed the growing unrest with army chiefs.

The official news agency PAP said the National Defence Committee, which can declare martial law or impose a state of emergency, had Saturday taken "appropriate decisions in connection with the present threats." It gave no more details.

The strikers say more than 16,000 workers are on strike in 10 southern mines and the northwestern part of Szczecin. Four of the occupied mines are in Jastrzebie.

They are striking for recognition of Solidarity, banned after martial law was declared in December 1981.

Reporters said they saw a line of troops heading by road towards Jastrzebie and an army helicopter circling the town.

Quake rocks India; scores killed

NEW DELHI (R) — A strong earthquake in the Himalayas hit northern India and eastern Nepal Sunday, killing scores of people and causing heavy damage, officials and news reports said.

The Press Trust of India (PTI), reporting from Patna, capital of Bihar, said 100 people were feared killed and 1,000 injured in the state.

A home (interior) ministry official in Kathmandu said at least 80 people were killed in Nepal. He told reporters bodies were still being dug from wreckage and the final toll would be higher.

He said the worst hit towns were Dharan, where at least 37 people were known dead, and Terithum, where 14 were killed.

According to AP reports more than 60 people have died in Dharan, most of them buried alive under collapsed houses.

"But rains have been hampering the rescue works. However, we have already counted 40 dead bodies of men, women and children," a social worker involved in rescue operations told AP.

"More than 200 houses in Dharan were completely collapsed and destroyed by the severe earthquake. This is just about 30 per cent of total houses. And there is not a single (other) house which does not have some sort of cracks in the structure," she said.

The official did not have a death toll for Biratnagar, in the southeast corner of Nepal, but a reliable report from there said at least 70 people were feared killed.

PTI spoke of widespread devastation in Darbhanga and Munger, the Bihar towns at the epicentre of the tremor just south of the Nepali border.

Communications in northern Bihar are poor but PTI's unconfirmed reports said most houses in Darbhanga had been damaged and that 800 people had been admitted to hospital.

In Munger, casualties were said to be pouring into local hospitals.

In the town of Quilghat, PTI said 14 children were killed and nearly 100 injured when the roof of a school building collapsed.

COLUMN

Dukakis explains facts of life

BISMARCK, Missouri (R) — Michael Dukakis Friday said George Bush needed to understand some basic facts of life about why there are more Democrats than Republicans. The Democratic presidential nominee was asked about comments by his Republican rival poking fun at Dukakis for publicly holding hands with Kitty Dukakis. "I'm always reminded what Abe Lincoln said about the Democrats. You remember?" "He used to say we sound like cats fighting the night, except when you wake up in the morning all we've been doing is making more Democrats," he said. "It is true that Democrats tend to sleep in double beds. Republicans prefer twins."

Cheers to all-day drinking in Britain

LONDON (AP) — A time-honoured British tradition, the 2:30 p.m. dash for one last pint, falls by the wayside Monday when new laws permit all-afternoon drinking in pubs for the first time since World War I. Since 1915, when the government moved to curb drinking by munitions workers, pubs in England and Wales have had to stop serving alcohol between 3 p.m. and 5:30 p.m.

Princely house up for sale

HOUSTON (AP) — In a city which has experienced a slump in the real estate market, one homeowner is asking \$35 million for his house, and the royal price is in keeping with the resident. The sales agent boasts that the house, owned by Prince Abdul Faisal of Saudi Arabia, may be "the world's most expensive listed residence." Faisal had the home built only four years ago in the fashionable River Oaks neighbourhood. "I think the reason he's selling it is because he doesn't ever use it," said realtor Marilyn Hoffman. She said that, although the asking price is steep, "the house is worth it."

Man celebrates 111th birthday

SWANSEA, Wales (AP) — John Evans, regarded as the world's oldest man, celebrated his 111th birthday Friday with hints for long life — don't smoke, drink or swear, but do treat oneself to honey and a song. Evans, who lives with his 77-year-old son and his wife, told the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) that much of his good health comes from a good diet with plenty of vegetables. "But some part of it is taking hot water in the morning... (with) a small bit of honey. I've been doing that since I retired and that's going on 38 years (ago)," the former miner told BBC radio in an interview at his home in Forest-Fach near Swansea in south Wales.

Redford says its 'Quayle droppings'

SUNDANCE, Utah (R) — Film star Robert Redford, asked about suggestions Republican vice presidential candidate Senator Dan Quayle is a Redford lookalike, said Friday: "The whole thing sounds like Quayle (quail) droppings to me." Redford, who describes himself as a political moderate, added the final thrust. "I'd like people to know I'm voting for (Democratic presidential candidate) Michael Dukakis," he said. Quayle, a handsome, conservative Republican, has been described as a Redford lookalike because both have blond hair and blue eyes. Redford's brief statement Friday, issued at his mountain resort at Sundance, Utah, was read by a press spokeswoman, who added: "I don't think Quayle looks a bit like Robert Redford."

'Dame Edna' launches cab ride

LONDON (R) — Australian cabaret star Barry Humphries, alias Dame Edna Everage, Friday sent off a London cab on a charity drive to Australia which could be the world's longest and costliest taxi trip. Humphries, who is best known as the female impersonation character "Dame Edna," started the taxi meter ticking outside Buckingham Palace and took the first leg to the 17,600 kilometres journey. The meter will keep ticking all the way to Sydney and is expected to clock up £25,000 (\$42,000). The ride, expected to take two months, aims to raise £250,000 (\$425,000) for children's charities through sponsorships and to break the world record for the longest and most expensive taxi journey.

200 Czechs mark invasion anniversary

PRAGUE (R) — Police allowed 200 Czechoslovaks to demonstrate for political reform on the 20th anniversary of the Soviet-led invasion that detained spokesman of the country's main human rights movement.

Protesters huddled under umbrellas in driving rain to sing the national anthem in Wenceslas Square. Speakers criticised the absence of political or economic change in Czechoslovakia and spoke admiringly of liberalisation in the Soviet Union.

Several stressed the need for greater religious freedom and

more openness in the media.

Western diplomats expressed surprise that police made no effort to break up the 45-minute gathering, although they did check identity papers and the crowd was filmed by a large camera set up in the square.

Speakers urged the crowd to return Sunday to the square where Warsaw Pact tanks assembled after rolling into Czechoslovakia in 1968 to crush the "Prague Spring" reform movement pioneered by then Communist leader Alexander Dubcek, who was ousted in April 1969 and

expelled from the Communist Party in 1970.

Dubcek said in Bratislava this week he planned to spend the anniversary quietly at this country cottage.

Pamphlets calling for protest against the invasion's aftermath are circulating in the capital along with appeals for Czechoslovaks to put out the flags and wear the national colours of blue, white and red to mark the day.

Earlier Saturday, plain clothes police detained three spokesmen of the Charter 77 human rights movement, preventing from de-

living a statement to the Soviet embassy calling on Moscow to tell the truth about the invasion.

More than half a million Warsaw Pact troops invaded Czechoslovakia on the night of Aug. 20, 1968. The following day, Dubcek and his close associates were managed and flown to Moscow.

Some Czechoslovaks now compare Dubcek's attempts to give Socialism a human face with the "perestroika" reforms in the Soviet Union championed by Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Euro-parliament urges East Timor pullout

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia should withdraw most of its troops from East Timor and an international committee be established to broker a settlement in the disputed former Portuguese territory, a European parliamentary team said.

The four-member team from the European parliament said in a draft report after a visit last week to the territory, annexed by Indonesia 12 years ago, that international institutions should also step up aid to East Timor.

The draft report, given to foreign reporters before the parliamentarians left for home Saturday, said Indonesia should end restrictions on movement in East Timor, allow full access to the courts and open up the economy to outside investment.

Indonesia invaded Portugal's last foothold in the Spice Islands of the Far East in 1975 and annexed the territory the following year, arguing that Lisbon had abandoned its responsibilities and allowed a civil war to break out.

Although Indonesia has incorporated the rugged territory of 600,000 people as the country's 27th province, the United Nations has never recognised the takeover.

Lisbon has demanded self-determination for the territory, where at least 100,000 people and possibly more died between 1975 and 1981 during the Indonesian invasion and a subsequent famine.

Indonesian troops face spor-

adic resistance from a small group of guerrillas who want independence for the territory, which lies west of New Guinea and to the north of Darwin. It was ruled by Portugal for 400 years.

The European inter-party delegation, which visited East Timor for three days and also met government ministers in Jakarta, said most of the forces should now be withdrawn because the security situation did not warrant a large military presence.

U.N. says massacres continue in Burundi

MUYAGA, Rwanda (R) — Tribal massacres are still going on in Burundi, according to a U.N. official and troops in neighbouring Rwanda, and people on the border say they have lost count of the number of bodies floating down the Akanyaru river.

Commander Athanasie Wamungu, head of a Rwandan military unit in Muyaga, said shooting was heard on the Burundi side of the border on Saturday morning.

"(The slaughter) is still going on," he said.

Reports from the Burundian capital, Bujumbura, said Friday that order had been restored. But Code Cisse, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) representative in Rwanda, told Reuters that a general slaughter of men, women and children was continuing in two communities across the border in Burundi.

About 5,000 refugees a day were crossing into Rwanda to escape the massacre, he said. So far, at least 30,000 have fled, most of them children under 10. The fighting pits Burundi's dominant Tutsi tribe against the Hutu, who form 85 per cent of Burundi's five million people but are effectively excluded from political power and the army.

Most of the refugees reaching Rwanda are Hutu but some Tutsi are among them.

According to the accounts by refugees and Rwandan officials aiding them, the killings began last Sunday when a former soldier, a Tutsi, shot dead at least two Hutu in Burundi's northern province of Ntega.

The killer was lynched by a mob of Hutu.

Cisse said an estimated 1,000 people were killed in the next two days. Then the Burundian army sent reinforcements to the area on Wednesday and, according to the refugees in Rwanda, the soldiers launched a revenge massacre of Hutu.

At the Akanyaru River, which forms the border with Rwanda, I saw three bodies on one 300-metre stretch.

Pancras Bugumba, who ferries people across the river in his dugout canoe, said he had lost count of the number of bodies he had seen floating down.

Angele Barababura, a refugee being treated for neck wounds at Gakoma mission hospital near Muyaga, said her nine children were slaughtered in the Burundian army reprisals.

She said soldiers came to her house at Mugendo village close to the Rwandan frontier Thursday. They ordered her and her children, ranging in age from one year to 15, to lie on the ground and bayoneted them in the neck, killing all the children and leaving Barababura herself for dead.

IRA explosion sparks clamour for clampdown

BELFAST (Agencies) — The killing of eight British soldiers in an Irish Republican Army (IRA) ambush Saturday has raised doubts about army security and drawn calls for a clampdown on guerrilla leaders.

Radical Protestant politicians, who want Northern Ireland to remain British, urged the reintroduction of internment without trial to smother a growing IRA campaign fed by fresh deliveries of more sophisticated arms and explosives.

"Internment is the only alternative to a courts system which has been unable to put murderers behind bars. I believe that internment is the only way to deal with these people," Ulster Unionist official Ken Maginnis said after emergency talks with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in London.

Earlier in the day, Maginnis helped in the rescue operation of the British army bus blown up by an IRA bomb near the town of Omagh. Seven men were killed outright and 29 wounded. One more died of his injuries later in

the day.

Farmer Alan Rainey, who was with Maginnis in the rescue operation and joined him at the meeting with Thatcher, told journalists: "I heard screams of agony I shall never forget."

"The road was littered with the dead and dying. They were scattered and sprayed across the road, behind the hedges and one poor soul I found wrapped around a telegraph pole," he said.

Sinn Fein, the IRA's political wing, said in a statement the killing would continue until British rule in Northern Ireland ended.

Thatcher, who abandoned her holiday on news of the bombing, Saturday evening met Northern Ireland Secretary Tom King, Northern Ireland's police chief Sir John Hermon and army commander Lieutenant-General Sir John Wats.

King told reporters he could not rule out the possibility of internment. But he refused to say what security chiefs had proposed to combat recent IRA military successes here and in continental

Europe, where five soldiers have been killed.

Saturday's attack brought the total number of British soldiers killed in Northern Ireland this year to 21 — just two less than the total for the previous five years.

King said the Czechoslovak Centex explosives used by the guerrillas may have come from a recent consignment of sophisticated arms and ammunition received by the IRA, possibly from Libya.

British officials said an IRA spy in the British forces could have passed on information about the movement of the unmarked army bus Saturday.

Armed Forces Minister Archie Hamilton, questioned by journalists before talks with Thatcher, replied: "That obviously is a possibility and something that must be investigated."

The bus was an unmarked vehicle and supposedly its route and schedule was secret.

The Omagh attack was carried out just weeks after the killing of six soldiers in a bus blast at Lisburn, near Belfast.

Lebanese fight war with dance instead of bullets

By Maurice Kaldawy
Reuter

BEIRUT — A teenage ballet that features the sound of exploding shells and machine gun fire has become a new weapon in Lebanon's growing anti-war movement.

Seventeen colourfully-clad boys and girls gave the ballet, "Kfar Sama" (Sama village), its premiere recently at a hall in mainly Christian east Beirut.

"The spectacle shows the effect of a merciless war that turned a peaceful life into hell," said Maronite Christian priest Father Mansour Labaky, the author of the story.

The show has struck a chord with Lebanese increasingly weary of a 13-year-old civil war that has killed some 125,000 people and forced thousands to become refugees in their own country.

Many have been driven into poverty in a once-prosperous land that was a major Middle Eastern banking and tourist centre before the war.

Labaky called the conflict a war of aliens on Lebanese territory and said Kfar Sama was "a symbol for every village in Lebanon that suffered from war and its consequences."

"Children everywhere should declare their rejection of war and death and plead for a new world full of love," he said.

Some critics called the performance a "song of hope" with its message of love and coexistence after years of civil strife.

The hour-long performance of music and dance depicts the disastrous effects of the war on a fictional mountain village and its inhabitants.

"Kfar Sama" represents a message of peace and love to all the peoples of the world," said

troupe instructor Myriam Rizkallah.

The audience at the premiere, including diplomats, political and religious leaders, poets and artists, were reminded of the dark days of the war as the recorded sound of machinegun fire and exploding shells echoed around the room.

Some 200 orphans of the war from various parts of Lebanon, invited to a special showing, applauded and gasped as they followed the course of events of which they, too, were victims.

Malek, 12, looked on with a smile as dancers circled a Cedar tree, Lebanon's national symbol, to a lively tune that soon turned into a melancholic dirge.

One of the dancers, Karim, 12, was portrayed as being killed by a shell and a grim-faced audience gazed in silence as he lay motionless on the stage.

Countless innocent civilians

have died in the course of the war.

In the past year Lebanon has seen a growing movement of protest against militia violence, with intercommunal demonstrations and marches to parliament.

A group of young people staged "love and friendship day" in Beirut and its suburbs recently, setting up "love checkpoints" to rival those run by armies and militiamen.

Campaigners handed motorists a leaflet showing a heart and a shining dove over the map of Lebanon and said they were well received.

Father Labaky said Kfar Sama was "a reminder of the past, of wars that have torn the country apart, killed people and destroyed their homes."

"But love which is stronger than hatred is bound to create a

new world and this is what Kfar Sama means."

Foreign countries closely involved in Lebanon's past should help it now to regain its former image and support the restoration of normal life, he said.

One of them, France, will be the first venue abroad for the "Kfar Sama" troupe when it visits shortly "to present our case to the outside world," Rizkallah said.

"This hymn of love is bound to draw the attention of many people to our country's ordeal and to the sufferings of the innocent everywhere," she said.

"We also hope to run the same spectacle in other parts of Lebanon to remind all Lebanese of their past and bring them hope for the future."